

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 7 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY,

The keynote of the splendid success of this store is unparalleled value giving. Last month we broke all records for October selling. This month we shall eclipse last in volume of trade, because values throughout the entire store will average better still.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

### WHY NOT BUY NOW?

Stocks are at their best—assortments are largest and we cannot help but please. Ever Department is crowded with a that is newest and best and are open to your inspection, comparison and criticism.

### Sale of Men's Umbrellas, Thursday, Nov. 13th, 89c. each.

Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., we will place on sale about sixty Umbrellas, made from a perfect Black material, fitted on steel rods, paragon frame, New Century Runner attached. Sale price 89c. each. Limit two umbrellas to a buyer.

### Dainty Novelties for Women's Neckwear.

Seldom have we shown such a variety of new ideas in Women's Neckwear. Dainty touchups for any costume. Taffeta and velvet combinations, Chiffon and Ribbon creations that are lovely. Seperable Fancy Collars 25c. up. Collar and Tie Combinations introducing the Medallion Insertions. Fagoting and Jewelled Tab Ends, in the light shades of Green, Tuscan, O'Rose, Turquoise, Sky, Black and White.

### Imitation French Flannels

Are pretty and better than every. Among the new arrivals this week are new designs in Black and White, Grey and White, Linen and Rose, Green and Rose, Navy and White. 10c, 12½c, 15c. a yard.

### What You Find on the Remnant Table.

Busy selling has made a lot of short ends. We have gathered them together and placed a remnant price on them. Lots of short ends DRESS GOODS representing the best selling kinds of the season, in lengths from one to five yards. Ends of SATEENS for COAT linings, CUSHION TOPS, FRILLS, Etc. All sorts of lengths in FLANNELETTE and WRAPPER-ETTE, for WAISTS and UNDERWEAR. Useful lengths in TABLE LINEN. Silk Ends are out too.

### Women's and Children's Underwear.

Just a few lines to tell you about some garments that are in OUR Underwear department.

SLEEPERS FOR CHILDREN—Just the thing for the midnight kickers,—always keeps the children covered.—They cannot kick them off. 50c, 60c, 75c. a garment.

BLACK TIGHTS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN—Nearly all sizes for children, and both knee and ankle length for women now in stock.

LONG SLEEVE WHITE VESTS FOR WOMEN 25c.—Have been very hard to get in stock. A new lot came in this week and are selling fast.

FLEECE LINED UNDERWAISTS—For children, buttons attached same as the Ferris or Hygeian Waist.

### Our Linen Department

Is in splendid shape now. New arrivals from Belfast have filled in the racks.

### Clearing-Up Sale of Men's Tweed Suitings.

We have placed on sale about 40 Men's Suit Patterns worth from \$1 to \$2.50 per yard double fold. Our stock of those goods is too large and intend to clear it up. It will be a rare opportunity if you wish to secure good serviceable everyday business suit. You can buy the goods at about 50 per cent reduction, or we will make up for you Suits worth from \$1 to \$20.00 each, for \$10.00 to \$15.00 from this lot, but be sure and give plenty of time as we cannot make them all up in a week or even two, as have our regular custom trade which must take precedence.

Patterns are large and small checks in medium and dark shade brown and grey.

### Materials for Underskirts.

LUSTRINE—Is a very bright mercerised material, made in Black White and Blue and White stripes. The finish is like taffeta silk rustles very much like silk. 17½c. a yard.

ORLETTE—A good imitation of moreen, made in solid colored watered finish. 12½c. and 15c. a yard.

MOREEN—Mostly wool, Plain Black and Grey, good to wear, not crush or cut, 50c. a yard.

AM-I SILK—This is the only place in Napanee, where you can get genuine AM-I-SILK. Lots of imitations, but we sell the real thing, 2½ yard. Dark Red, Fawn, Light Blue, Navy, Ivory, Black, Red, Rose, Yel

### Our Three Leaders in Ribbed Cashmere Hose.

PING PONG—Is the best ribbed cashmere we know of for boy girls, who are hard on stockings, 35c. to 60c. a pair.

INGRAM—Comes next, 25c. to 45c. a pair.

TUCK KNEES—Have good wearing qualities that makes them hard equal at 15c. to 25c. a pair.

### Just Received Another Lot of Women's and Girl's Coats.

There are Reefers Three Quarter and full length coats in the lot. the styles that dozens have been waiting for. There are quite a number sample coats among them that we are able to sell you at a discount.

Reefers for Children, \$1.75 to \$3.50.

Short Jackets for Women, \$2.50 to \$7.50.

Three Quarter Lengths—\$5.00 to \$20.00.

Usters for Girls—\$3.50 to \$6.00.

Long Coats for Women, \$6.50 to \$30.00.

### Dress Goods News.

Underwear department.

**SLEEPERS FOR CHILDREN**—Just the thing for the midnight kicker,—always keeps the children covered.—They cannot kick them off. 50c, 60c, 75c, a pair.

**BLACK TIGHTS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN**—Nearly all sizes for children, and both knee and ankle length for women now in stock.

**LONG SLEEVE WHITE VESTS FOR WOMEN** 25c.—Have been very hard to keep in stock. A new lot came in this week and are selling fast.

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## Our Linen Department

Is in splendid shape now. New arrivals from Belfast have filled in the gaps.

**TABLE NAPKINS**—Just received some  $\frac{1}{2}$  size Napkins in that extra fine quality that is only to be had usually in a  $\frac{1}{4}$  size. Price of course is much less in the  $\frac{1}{2}$  size.

**SIDEBORD COVERS, TEA AND TRAY CLOTHS**—Surprising how little you have to pay for dainty bits of drawn and open work linens, when you have to buy them from us. Better select them now for the holiday trade.

**PILLOW LINEN**—We have it 45 inches wide and we sell more of it for tray cloths than we do for pillows. The thread is round and easily drawn. Special 50c a yard.

**FARM FOR SALE**—A first-class farm of 12 acres convenient to Switzerville church, school and cheese factory. There are good buildings upon the premises, it is well watered and the land is in good state of cultivation, being the west half lot No. 12, and part of eleven, 7th concession, Ernestown, county Lennox. Possession for the purpose of fall plowing can be given at once. The title is perfect. This is a rare bargain. Enquire of JOHN CHAPMAN, Bath P. O., or to HERRINGTON & WARNER, Napanee, Vendor's Solicitors. Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1902. 39-2 m

**FOR SALE**—At Meadowdale Farm, about four miles east of Napanee, on Palace Road, fifteen Dorset yearling rams and ram lambs, bred from imported ram. Do you want a flock header? If so I can give the best values ever offered to purchasers. Prices moderate. J. N. EMPEY, Box 410, Napanee.

## ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.

Pursuant to a judgement of The High Court of Justice made in a cause

## ASSELSTINE VS FRASER,

the creditors of Michael Asselstine late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the 5th day of October, A. D., 1870, and of Sarah Asselstine, late of the said Township of Ernestown, who died on or about the 5th day of May, A. D., 1885, and all persons holding any special or general liens against these estates are on or before the

**24th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,**

to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Herrington & Warner, of the Town of Napanee, the solicitors for the Plaintiff, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the value of the securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgement.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers, in the Court House in the Town of Napanee on the

**28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,** at two o'clock in the afternoon,

being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated this 24th of October, 1902.

S. S. LAZIER, Local M. ster.

Ten mills make one trust,  
Ten trusts make one combine,  
Ten combines make one merger,  
Ten mergers make one magnate,  
ONE magnate makes all the money.

The Napanee Express  
The Weekly Globe  
Till the end of 1902.

25c.

## Women's and Girl's Coats.

There are Reefers Three Quarter and full length coats in the lot. The styles that dozens have been waiting for. There are quite a number sample coats among them that we are able to sell you at a discount.

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Long Coats for Women, \$6.50 to \$30.00.

## Dress Goods News.

**PRIESTLY'S CRAVENETTE**—In Black Navy, Grey, Fawn, C. For Rain Coats or Waterproof Costumes, 60 inch, regular price \$1.50, \$1.25.

**CHEVIOTS**—For Costumes or Skirts, Dark Grey, Green, Navy, Br 42 inches, 50c. a yard.

**ZIBELINE**—Is a favorite of the season for Costumes. Brown, F Oxford, Castor, 50 inches, 50c. a yard.

Trimnings to match for all our dress material in the very newest of All Overs, Medallion, Applique and Seperable Galoons.

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,  
Nov. 3rd, 1902.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Kuttan in the chair.

Councillors present—Lowry, Lapum, Carson, Williams and Madole.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

The action of the council concerning the seizure of the late John R. Scott Electric Light plant for non fulfilment of contract is fast coming to a head. The clerk read a communication from Dereche & Madden, on behalf of the Napanee Water and Electric Light Co., the present owners of the said plant, claiming that the town had no possible claim against the said electric light company, and if they attempted to make a seizure of the same they would be resisted, and with force, if necessary. They also asked for information as to whether the town intended proceeding with the case. If the answer was in the affirmative they would apply for an injunction restraining the council from taking such action. D. H. Preston, town solicitor, to whom the communication had been addressed, asked for instructions from the council how to proceed.

Moved by Councillors Lowry and Lapum that the solicitor be instructed to proceed as per intimations already received from the council. Carried.

The solicitor's instructions from the council are to proceed with the seizure, after the expiration of the required thirty days' notice. The necessary thirty days' notice was served on the 17th of last month.

A communication was read from the Dominion Rock Drill Co. asking that their taxes for 1902, less the school taxes, be remitted. On motion the prayer of the petition was granted.

A communication was read from W. G. Wilson, county clerk, asking that the council appoint a delegation to be present at the next session of the county council for the purpose of discussing the good roads question with Mr. A. M. Campbell, who would be present. If a delegation be not appointed the county council would like this council to say what roads they thought the county should assume, to be known as county roads. Referred to Street Committee.

John Lynn appeared before the council asking for aid. The matter was referred to the Poor and Sanitary Committee, to act in conjunction with the Chief of Police, and see what could be done.

Mr. W. Daly, on behalf of assignee of Lahey & Co., asked one-half of the assessment on the of the said Lahey & Co. be remitted. Referred to Finance Committee report.

Mr. Butcher was before the council complaining that his assessment year was far in excess of last year and asked that it be reduced. matter was referred to the Finance Committee to investigate and report.

Concerning the repairs to the roof of the fire hall the Town Property Committee reported that a new roof was necessary. Referred to the said committee with power to act.

A petition was read from the residents in the vicinity of the court buildings asking that an electric be placed near the court house. council could not see their way to grant the request and the matter was referred to the Fire, Water Light Committee to explain the situation to the petitioners.

Council adjourned.

"Bought my life for 35 cents."—was one man's way of putting it who had been pronounced incurable from dyspepsia. "It was a living death until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pink Tablets. Thanks to them to-day well, and I tell my friends I bought life for 35 cents." 60, in a box.—80

Rev. W. W. McLaren, M.A., Osh recent graduate of Queen's C Kingston, was inducted into the past of Picton Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening. The moderator of Kirkpatrick, Rev. Dr. McTavish, D.D. presided. Rev. Mr. Drumm, preach sermon. Rev. Mr. Wilkins, Tr addressed the newly-inducted minister and Rev. W. W. Peck, Napanee, add the congregation.

Do Not Be Misled By Dishonest Dealers Who Try To Sell Imitations of Our Popular Butter Color.

When a merchant or dealer would on you some poor substitute for Richardson & Co's Improved Butter do not let them deceive you. Butter who buy Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color never pay for MISSEDIMENT. The last drop is as good as the first, and is sold under a guarantee of greater strength than colors. Ask for this perfect color makes prize, gilt edged butter. allow any dealer to convince you that other kind is just as good.

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1902.

## WHY NOT BUY NOW?

is are at their best—  
ents are largest and we  
help but please. Every  
ment is crowded with all  
newest and best and all  
n to your inspection, com-  
and criticism.

t Patterns worth from \$1.00  
ose goods is too large and we  
unity if you wish to secure a  
n buy the goods at about 35  
you Suits worth from \$14.50  
t, but be sure and give us  
in a week or even two, as we  
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medium and dark shades of

## hirts.

material, made in Black and  
sh is like taffeta silk and

een, made in solid colors,

d Grey, good to wear, does

anced, where you can get the  
we sell the real thing, 25c. a  
r, Black, Red, Rose, Yellow

## USE.

are we know of for boys or  
air.

ties that makes them hard to

## er Lot of oats.

length coats in the lot. Just  
There are quite a number of  
it you at a discount.

## PERSONALS

Did it ever occur to you that you could assist us greatly to keep up the interest of this column. If you have friends visiting you, or intend leaving town for even a few days kindly let us know by personal call or a post card. Your friends both in the neighborhood and at a distance are interested in your movements. Don't think we should know where you are: Tell us.

Miss Mabel Lloyd returned to Toronto on Saturday last after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lloyd.

Mrs. F. Lane returned from Niagara where she spent a month for the benefit of her health, which is much improved.

Miss Minnie E. Arnold, who has been spending the past five weeks the guest of D. L. Green and family, returned on Thursday last to her home in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Mrs. F. G. Freeman and son, Roy, of Toronto, arrived here on the 25th of Oct. to spend the winter with her father-in-law, William Freeman, South Napanee.

Mr. Patrick Campbell, of Owassa, Mich., was in town on Wednesday last and gave us a call.

Mrs. David L. Greene and daughter, Kathryn, left on Thursday last to spend about four weeks with friends in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

J. M. Smith, of Morven, formerly of Tamworth, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Lennox and Addington.

Miss Libbie Edwards entertained a number of her friends on Tuesday evening and all report a most enjoyable time.

Mrs. W. A. Baker has returned from an extended visit with friends in Ottawa.

Miss Ethel Armstrong is the guest of Miss May Bartlett this week.

Mrs. Convery and daughter Tena were visiting her brother Mr. E. J. Howes of Napanee this week.

Dr. Fred Warner, of Toronto, spent last Saturday with friends in Napanee.

Engineer Orr and conductor Parks, of the B. Q. R., who have been on the sick list are able to fill their positions again.

Miss Laura Davis and Miss Nellie Madden attended the assembly at Deerponto Friday evening.

M. B. Vansyok returned last week from Manitoba.

Mr. Will Light returned last week from the North West.

Miss Harriet E. Clark, of Kingston, was visiting friends in Napanee last week.

Mr. Wm. Breen, of Enterprise, was in Napanee last Saturday.

Miss Helen Allen, of Napanee, left for Battle Creek Saturday morning.

Mrs. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, is visiting Mrs. Warner, John street, this week.

Miss Adda Croes and Miss Minnie Williams, of Cranberry, Que., are spending a few days in town.

Mrs. John Schermerhorn is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Jas. Ferguson.

Mrs. Sharpe, Prescott, is the guest of Mrs. Moore.

Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, was with friends in Napanee last Sunday.

E. Gus Porter, M.P., of Belleville, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Alfred Amsy, town, returned to the Kingston hospital on Tuesday last to

## LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

and all kinds of Sash Factory Goods. Also Mill Wood, Salt, Star Portland Cement, and COAL for domestic and manufacturing purposes.

**The Rathbun Co.**  
R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## NOTICE!

The fruit season is nearly over, and now is the time to buy. We get shipments of Peaches, Grapes, Etc., every morning, which enables us to have choice good fruit all the time, and our prices are very low. Try our XXX Malt Vinegar and pickling spices. We keep nothing but the best and purest. Spanish Onions, new ones just arrived in good condition, and very cheap. All kinds of Breakfast Foods, Force, Malta Vita, Grape Nut, Shredded Wheat, Granose Flakes, Etc. We have Roquesfort, Stilton and Canadian Cheese on hand. Try our Coffee. We keep only the Blend at 40c. a pound which cannot be beaten.

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Sausage, Fowl in season, Fearman's Sugar Cured Ham and English Breakfast Bacon always in stock.

**J. F. SMITH.**

## BATH.

Mr. Joe Johnston is visiting his mother for a few days.

Frank Mills is clerking at O. Balls, The Methodist church is to have a concert on Friday evening. We hope that the public will patronize it well.

D. W. Ball was in Napanee this week and purchased a fine new range for his dwelling which faces the picturesque Bay of Quinte.

It has been noticed that some people have a very bad habit of shooting in the village. This is a dangerous practice and should be stopped.

A number of people are improving their dwellings, shingling the roofs, etc.

Rev. Mr. Spence preached a quarterly service last Sunday which was well attended. Love feast and communion was celebrated at the close.

Geo. Irish, our popular young friend, who has been three weeks in the hospital from an accident received from a gun, is home again. It is hoped his eye will be saved.

The streets are getting a covering of gravel which has been badly needed.

Capt. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gunn and daughter are visiting Mr. Gunn's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Gunn are from Patterson, N. J.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.  
JAS. A. CLOSE

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How shall I insure best results in the shortest time? It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.—78

Thos. P. Kelley's Big Lady Minstrels are booked for Naylor's Opera House, Deseronto, on Wednesday evening, Nov.

## DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

## PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling	1 00
A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50tf

## MODEL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

### HONOR ROLL FOR OCTOBER.

Entrance A—E Coates, M Knight, H Rockwell, K Shafer, M Simpson, K Vine, H Goode, C Mulligan, H Baker, S Brown, G Hardy, H Benson, W Vanlaven, R Fox, G Gamble, P Meeks.

Entrance B—O Smith, E Frizzell, M Mills, L Milligan, B Baughan, L Madden, C Bowen, G Graham, A Walsh, K Wagar, M Stovel, A Paul, L Stovel, G. Savage, B Wagar, K Cleall.

Jr. IV—M Vrooman, A Holmes, M Wilson, H Gleason, W Wilson, P Spencer, D Sobey, N Irving, M Bell, M Paul, M Miller, H Vanlaven, W Tobey.

Sr. III—W Mesgher, L Herrington, S Douglas, L Merrin, G Moore, A Storms, M Armstrong, N Gibson, H Gibbard, B



Coats.

Length coats in the lot. Just  
There are quite a number of  
sell you at a discount.

k Navy, Grey, Fawn, Olive,  
h, regular price \$1.50, special  
rk Grey, Green, Navy, Brown,  
for Costumer. Brown, Fawn,  
erial in the very newest styles  
Galoons.

W. Daly, on behalf of the  
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tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple  
Thanks to them to-day I am  
I tell my friends I bought my  
5 cents." 60, in a box.—80

W. W. McLaren, M.A., Oshawa, a  
graduate of Queen's College,  
n, was inducted into the pastorate  
a Presbyterian church on Tuesday  
The moderator of Kingston  
ry, Rev. Dr. McTavish, Deseronto,  
Rev. Mr. Drumm, preached the  
Rev. Mr. Wilkins, Trenton,  
d the newly-inducted minister,  
W. W. Peck, Napanee, addressed  
regation.

it Be Misled By Dishonest  
ers Who Try To Sell Im-  
itations of Our Popular  
Buttlr Color.

a merchant or dealer would foist  
some poor substitute for Wells,  
leon & Co's Improved Butter Color,  
at them deceive you. Buttermakers  
v Wells, Richardson & Co's Im-  
Butter Color never pay for MUD or  
ENT. The last drop is as clear as  
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napanee last Saturday.  
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Mr. Ernest Hall, of Montreal, was with  
friends in Napanee last Sunday.  
E. Gus Porter, M.P., of Belleville, was  
in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Alfred Amey, town, returned to the  
Kingston hospital on Tuesday last to  
undergo treatment for the eyes.

Miss Sharp, of Belleville, is visiting  
friends in town this week.

Mr. Clarence Monroe will take Mr.  
Frank McCabe's place on Rikley's bread  
cart, as Frank's health will not allow him  
to drive it through the winter.

Mr. Milsap, of Toronto Dental College,  
spent Sunday in town the guest of Miss  
Bessie Price, John street.

Mr. Gunn, of New Jersey State, spent  
Tuesday and Wednesday last in town. He  
is spending a couple of weeks with his  
sister at Bath.

Miss Blanche Grieve returned on Friday  
last from a four weeks' visit in Campbell-  
ford.

Mrs. Garrett spent a few days of last  
week in Kingston.

TAMWORTH.

I have to report a sad and very sud-  
den death at the outlet of White and  
Beaver Lake, known as Bay View  
district, at the Bay of Quinte Station.  
A little son of Mr. Angus Yoik was  
accidentally shot through the head,  
while playing near the house, by some  
parties shooting at a target near by,  
killing the child at once. This  
occurred Monday afternoon and on  
Tuesday morning news arrived here of  
another very sad accident by shooting  
to Mr. Skyler Kennedy, who was out  
for the deer hunting season with a few  
friends. They had shot two deer and  
everything was going on nicely, when,  
early in the morning, while it was  
hazy, Mr. John Polmester mistook  
Mr. S. Kennedy, who carried a white  
pouch with his dinner in, for a deer  
and shot him just below the thigh  
causing a flesh wound about eight  
inches long. Fortunately no bones  
were hurt as it was the fleshy part  
that was struck. It is a nasty wound.  
They had a hard time getting him out  
to the clearance and thence to Tweed,  
where they took the train and arrived  
here Wednesday morning. He is doing  
very well considering the loss of blood  
and long and tedious road he had to  
come. It is hoped he will soon be  
around again. This surely ought to  
be a warning to parties carrying  
weapons of any kind, and a law ought  
to be enacted prohibiting parties firing  
at targets any place near where the  
public has to travel, as there is so  
much danger in the practice.

At the close of the service in Christ  
Church on Sunday morning last the  
rector in a fitting manner referred to  
the handsome gift lately presented to  
the church by one of the ladies of the  
congregation, in the shape of a brass  
alms basin. The prayer of dedication  
was then read and the basin used for  
the first time.

The Queen's Hotel has just had  
placed in an ascetelene gas plant and  
has had two lights placed outside,  
which adds very much to the appear-  
ance of the house and also helps to  
light up the street, which is very much  
needed these dark nights.

The weather being so fine the farmers  
are very busy ploughing, taking in the  
root crop and threshing.

daughter are visiting Mr. Gunn's sister.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gunn are from Patterson,  
N. J.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.  
JAS. A. CLOSE

"My Kidneys are all Wrong! How  
shall I insure best results in the shortest  
time? It stands to reason that a liquid  
specific of the unquestionable merit of  
South American Kidney Cure will go more  
directly and quickly to the seat of the  
trouble than the "pill form" treatment,  
and when it strikes the spot there's healing  
in an instant.—78

Thos. P. Kelley's Big Lady Minstrels  
are booked for Naylor's Opera House,  
Deseronto, on Wednesday evening, Nov.  
12th. They have the reputation of being a  
first-class company and carry a lot of  
special scenery of their own. Besides pro-  
ducing some startling electrical and  
mechanical effects, their entertainment is  
considered the best of its kind on the road  
to-day.

—OUR—

SPECIAL REMEDIES.

We confidently recommend the following  
SPECIAL REMEDIES which we pre-  
pare ourselves. They are sure to give  
satisfaction:

Howard's Emulsion with Acid-  
ulated Glycerine

cures Coughs and Colds. A flesh  
producer.

Anderson's Dyspepsia Cure,  
for Indigestion in all its forms.

Dr. Murray's Catarrh Powder  
immediately relieves cold in the  
head.

Beef Iron and Wine  
purifies the blood. Gives tone to  
system.

May Cream  
for Chapped Hands and any Rough-  
ness of the Skin..

Dr. Wilson's Headache Powders  
cure Headache arising from any  
cause.

Milling's  
Compound Iron Powders

For Horses and Cattle. A great  
Blood Purifier.

—at—

The Medical Hall,

FRED. L. HOOPER.

HONOR ROLL FOR OCTOBER.

Entrance A—E Coates, M Knight, H  
Rockwell, K Shafer, M Simpson, K Vine,  
H Goode, C Milligan, H Baker, S Brown,  
G Hardy, H Benson, W Vanluven, R Fox,  
G Gamble, P Meeks.

Entrance B—O Smith, E Frizzell, M  
Mills, L Milligan, B Banghan, L Madden,  
C Bowen, G Graham, A Walsh, K Wagar,  
M Stovel, A Paul, L Stovel, G. Savage, B  
Wagar, K Cleall.

Jr. IV—M Vrooman, A Holmes, M  
Wilson, H Gleeson, W Wilson, P Spencer,  
D Sobey, N Irving, M Bell, M Paul, M  
Miller, H Vanluven, W. Tobey.

Sr. III—W Mesgher, L Herrington, S  
Douglas, L Merrin, G Moore, A Storms,  
M Armatrong, N Gibson, H Gibbard, B  
Loucks, W Laird, R Kelly, J Gibson, Z  
Parks.

Jr. III—M Stark, W Stark, C Hearnas,  
J Websdale, F Mills, J McConkey, A  
Walker, C Wartman, E Johnston, B  
Babcock, O Madden, M Hamilton, F Clarke  
N Davis, E Pond.

Sr. II—R Dinner, H Hearnas, F Savage,  
H Hardy, G Miller, L Scoot G Anderson,  
A Wheeler, D Gibson, C Stevens, M  
Gibson, A Brown, L Loucks, D Emery, M  
Nolan.

Jr. II—E Nelson, A Bellhouse, L Hill,  
D Vanalstine, D Vallesau,  
Sr. Pt. II—R Wilson, R Belcher, W  
Beck, W Babcock, A Reid.

Jr. Pt. II—A Boyd, D Hearnas, R Stark,  
D Ham, P Vrooman, J Bartlett, H King,  
M Boyd, F Holmes, F Curtus, H Cronk, G  
Walker, J Cleall, H Frizzell, E Fralick, S  
Babcock, G Hearnas.

Sr. Pt. I—G Clark, S McConkey F King,  
D Vanalstine, W Briggs, A Anderson, H  
Belcher, M Hart, D Gibson, N Vandusen,  
H Kelly, L Asselstine, S Herrington  
Jr. Pt. I—R Johnson, F Whitmarsh, N  
Wilson, R Herring, D Paynter, G Bart-  
lett, L Vanalstine, W Jewel, K Greer.

EAST WARD.

Jr. III—R Conger, L Sheppard, R Craig,  
E Morden, M Trumppor, H Murdoch, L  
Graham, H McAfee, R Root, P Laidley.

Sr. II—B Conger, G Dryden, M Paul, F  
Blair, G Oliver, A Cowan, G Dickenson, G  
Grange, C Clark.

Jr. II—R Martin, M Baughan, C Cowan,  
E Laidley, E Giroux, B Simpson, C Norris  
J Kinkley.

Sr. Pt. II—E Loucks, A Bland, C  
Duncan, L Vine, S Laird, H Mouck.

Jr. Pt. II—M Purdy, R Vanalstine, P  
Luoss, J Preston, A Preston, A Kelley, R  
Loucks, G Campbell, E Vanluven, D  
Miller, J Switzer, N Root, L Miles, A  
Irving.

There are eighteen steamers and sailing  
crafts at Oswego, waiting to be loaded.  
They will bring 15000 tons of coal to  
Canadian points. It will be Saturday be-  
fore the fleet can get away.

We have not advanced the price of our  
tobaccos. Amber smoking tobaccos, Bobs,  
Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos  
are the same size and price to the Consumer  
as formerly. We have also extended the  
time for the redemption of snow-bus tags  
to January 1st, 1904.

42b THE EMPIRE TOBACCO Co. Limited.

# CORSET SALE.

We will place on sale, on Saturday morning,  
Nov. 8th, a job lot of Ladies' Corsets, all sizes,  
extra quality to clear at

**45 Cents a Pair.**

## Bargain Tables.

See our Saturday Bargain Tables of Glass  
and China, at 10c, 15c, 20c, and 25c. at the

**PEOPLE'S FAIR.**

**McINTOSH BROS.,** W. A. GARRETT,  
Manager.



## FABRICATING PERFUMES.

### ATTEMPT IN LONDON TO REGAIN LOST INDUSTRY.

Essence of Pineapple From Rancid Butter — Scientific Wizardry.

A plain-fronted factory in a back street in Hackney, hard by Shore-ditch slums and Bethnal Green tenements, does not seem a fitting home for a craft that would have made mediaeval magicians hide their heads and ancient soothsayers own themselves beaten, says the London Mail.

Yet in just such a building in this unlikely quarter an attempt is being made to win back for England an industry around which all the romance of science clings. We have abolished the black-capped wizard, but in his place the modern synthetic chemist has come. He does things more wonderful than the magician pretended to do.

In his hands rancid butter, distilled with alcohol and sulphuric acid, is transformed into the essence of pineapple. He takes putrid cheese and sugar, and brings forth a preparation that recalls memories of Pacific islands in flower time. Evil smelling chlorine under his treatment becomes an agent for the production of the essence of the lilac, or geranium, or lily of the valley. Strong vinegar and alcohol yield the delicious flavor of the pear. Coal tar enters the laboratory, and after being subjected to treatment becomes the most delicate of flavorings or the most dainty of scents.

#### THE CHEMIST V. NATURE.

There was a time when men went for their dyes, flavorings, and scents to nature. Indigo, for example, was made from the indigo plant. To-day it is made without it by the chemist at a fraction of the cost, and many of the old indigo plantations now lie waste. Lily of the valley and other scents were extracted from flowers; this is no longer necessary. The chemist will tell you that the artificial product is better, since in the extraction of perfume from the flower valuable properties are left behind or destroyed, and even some undesirable ones remain. The artificial product, properly made, contains the properties of the perfume in the proportions in which they originally existed in the flower.

Science has stepped in to supply the shortcomings of nature. Faraday and Wohler, nearly eighty years ago, found out how multitudes of new and interesting substances could be created and artificially made. While chemists failed to learn how to make artificial diamonds profitably—the dream of so many—they succeeded in giving us aniline dyes, which have given greater profit than ever diamonds could.

It is an old story now how this new branch of chemistry, which in part originated in this country, was allowed to drift out of our hands. Here we had neither the facilities nor the encouragement necessary for the long years of research work which had to be faced. Till quite recently young men could not learn if they would. And our manufacturers did not seem especially anxious to encourage them. Rule of thumb methods and the absence of exact research had to be paid for. Germany secured almost a monopoly. To-day it buys our coal tar and sells us back its aniline dyes. The aniline dye industry, originally a British invention, employs in Germany alone 15,000 men, and we import from there 90 per cent. of the dyes we use ourselves.

#### ESSENTIAL OILS.

In the essential oil of scents our

ment. Then they had to go back to combat these new difficulties. In addition to all this workmen had to be trained, for something more than routine is wanted here. It says much for East London workmen that they could be trained. Not a single German worker was brought in. Men on the spot were taught.

It is only two or three months since the British makers could place their output on the market. They reckoned on a hard fight, and doubtless will have it, for when a field has been for so long occupied by foreign firms, it will not be regained in a moment. But already the results are proving more than satisfactory. The British goods are making their way in Germany itself, and also in France, which formerly bought German manufactures, and, further, a new British import trade is being built up in the United States.

The great value of this successful experiment in the British manufacture of the essential material of perfumes lies in the possibilities it presents. Perfumes are only one branch of the synthetical chemical trade we have lost. If we can win one back we can win back others. The lack of training is being gradually remedied. London University is awake on the matter, and the establishment of the new Birmingham University is a decided step in the right direction. The London County Council has also recently made technical education a subject of special investigation.

### WOES OF BANKRUPT PRINCE.

His Father Owned the Famous Koh-i-noor Diamond.

The Indian prince who would have inherited the famous Koh-i-noor diamond had his father's fortunes been more auspiciously ended is bankrupt in the English courts. Dhuleep Singh, son of the Punjab prince of that name, has an interesting story.

The story of his family, as it relates to this suit in bankruptcy, begins back in 1839, when his grandfather, Ranjit Singh, the "lion of the Punjab," died—and event followed six years later by the capture of Lahore by the British. There were futile attempts afterwards to regain freedom on the part of the people, but in 1849, after the Sikh rebellion, the maharajah made terms with his enemies.

He gave up the famous diamond as well as his increasing revenues and all claim to the throne. He went to England to live, being granted an annuity of \$200,000 a year. His son, the present bankrupt, held a commission in the Royal Dragoons. He had an allowance of \$40,000 a year, but his method of living was oriental and extravagant. It led him into the difficulties which have brought him into the bankrupt courts. His father's experiences in England, where he lived as a country squire, were amusing, and many stories are related of him.

On the way back from a large party on one occasion he said: "I am afraid you believe the Duke of — to be a good man. Now, I can tell you he does not speak the truth, for I heard him tell Lord A. that he had quite enjoyed his son's visit and hoped to invite him again, for he was a delightful companion, and he had just before told me that he was nothing but an ass and not worth my making his acquaintance."

On another occasion a great lady asked him to dinner. She offered him some curry, which had been specially prepared for him. "I hope," she said, "you will tell me honestly if it is not good."

The poor boy had been politely endeavoring to swallow a little of the mixture, but when his hostess said this he

## DISOBEDIENCE TO ORDERS.

### INSTANCES WHERE IT HAS LED TO FAME.

Men Who Would Never Have Been Heard of if They Had Not Disobeyed.

"Poor old Jameson!" cried the late Cecil Rhodes, on hearing that the impulsive and hot-headed doctor had actually started on his memorable raid. "We have been friends for twenty years, and now he's gone and upset my apperect," says a writer in Pearson's Weekly.

The remark was apposite and true. Dr. Jameson most certainly did, by an act of flagrant disobedience such as has rarely to be recorded of a Chief Administrator and an officer, upset, for the time being, at all events, the Rhodesian apple cart! But he did something more. On the day that he crossed the Transvaal frontier with his troops and his guns, he hewed for himself a niche in the Temple of Fame. But for the raid, he would have lived and died a plain subordinate official in the service of the Chartered Company. His very name, even, would have remained utterly unknown to the bulk of his fellow-countrymen. Whereas, now, no historian can ever write the story of South Africa without recording therein the part played by Leander Starr Jameson.

Every tourist who visits the beautiful collegiate church, commonly called a chapel, of Roslin, near Edinburgh, is shown, as a matter of course, the famous "Trentice Pillar." The youth who wrought this marvellous piece of workmanship achieved, so the story runs, immortality conjointly with his own death, by an act of flagrant, though, under the circumstances,

#### PARDONABLE DISOBEDIENCE.

The builder of the chapel in question went, it is said, to Rome, in order to steal thence a series of designs, which, blended together, should enable him to produce one column of surpassing excellence. This column had been already hewn in the rough, previous to his setting out on his journey, and he left it in charge of his chief apprentice, with strict injunctions that it was on no account to be touched until his return. The youth, however, conscious of his own genius, set to work in defiance of his master's injunctions, and completed the pillar as it remains to this day—a perfect specimen of mediaeval Gothic tracery standing out conspicuously where everything is beautiful. He had just finished his work, and was standing back a little way lost in admiration of it, when his master entered. The old man was an artist in his way, and a single glance was sufficient to convince him that not only had the pillar been completed, but that the work had been done in such a fashion as rendered any attempt at rivalry

#### OUT OF THE QUESTION.

One instant he paused, lost in admiration. Then chagrin, quickly changing to insane passion, took possession of his soul; and, seizing a mason's hammer which lay handily, he crept stealthily behind the still unconscious youth and struck him dead.

Lord Wolseley might never have risen to be Commander-in-Chief of the British Army had it not been for an act of disobedience well nigh unparalleled in those days. It was during the Indian Mutiny, in the fierce fighting which preceded the second relief of Lucknow. A mess-house commanding our lines was held by the rebels. Beyond that lay the strong fort of Moti-Mahal. It was necessary that the former should

ly by the London Missionary Society to preach the gospel to heathen, and had he been built other men he would doubtless have settled down in Mabotsa—which the territory assigned to him—himself as comfortable as he could under the circumstances, and contented himself thereafter with transmitting home to his employers usual annual tale of more or doubtful "conversions." But he not built as were other men. He thought and acted for himself. He had not been twelve months in the country before he came to conclusion that his proper sphere of work was pioneering, opening up starting new ground, rather than preaching. So he plunged boldly north into the unknown.

The London Missionary Society, perhaps was only to be expected, postulated; and, on their mission proving obdurate, recalled him. Disobeyed the summons, going and on, penetrating into regions never before visited by white men acquiring for Britain knowledge which she was soon to utilize building up a new empire, making for himself a name and fame that shall last as long as the world endures.

### DIVERSIONS OF PRISONER

#### Expedients for Making Time Pass More Quickly.

"Prisoners have all sorts of ways of communicating with each other said an old-time police officer, "it is almost impossible to keep track of them at times, when the department wants to be particularly careful about shutting out communication between one prisoner and another."

"In the first place, the prisoner has nothing to do but think he is sent to the farm or to some other place where he is put to work. Some of them employ time in decorating their cells with pictures, plastering them with newspapers and things of that sort. A man will write a bit of verse, or a story of his life, or a treatise on some aspect of the science of criminology. I have known many prisoners to make companions of themselves of real bugs, cockroaches, spiders and things of that sort. I know one man who had been condemned to solitary confinement who actually trained a couple of spiders and a gang of roaches so that they would come to him at regular intervals for food. He could rap on the side of his cell and they would scamper out of their hiding places and rush to the point where he tapped on the floor or the wall with his hand. They were educated, when he would talk to them fondle them they seemed to understand at least that it was a friendly and affectionate sort of thing."

"The world might shrink from the touch of the criminal's hand. I might not want to touch him with him. But with the pet spiders and the pet roaches it was different. Apparently they loved him, and was more to them than all the body of men on the outside of prison."

"But I was thinking about other story. Some few years ago there was a man in the Mississippi penitentiary who had been sentenced to solitary confinement. I think had a sentence of fifteen years. He had been shut off from all communication with his fellow prisoners. About fifteen cells from him was a friend. The first prisoner had a white mouse, a little animal of remarkable intelligence, and he proved to be a source of great comfort and convenience to the prisoner. Some way he trained the mouse that he understood him. He finally able to get the little animal

The long years of research work which had to be faced. Till quite recently young men could not learn if they would. And our manufacturers did not seem especially anxious to encourage them. Rule of thumb methods and the absence of exact research had to be paid for. Germany secured almost a monopoly. To-day it buys our coal tar and sells us back its aniline dyes. The aniline dye industry, originally a British invention, employs in Germany alone 15,000 men, and we import from there 90 per cent. of the dyes we use ourselves.

#### ESSENTIAL OILS.

In the essential oil of scents our record was even worse. It is this that lends special interest to the effort now being made to win back one branch of the trade by adopting the methods which in Germany have proved so successful. The house of Bush, of Hackney, has for generations been a prominent British scent and flavoring essence maker on the old lines. It has scent farms and depots in many lands. To the general public a firm like this is not well known, for firms that prepare the primary matter of scents do not deal with the public. Their business is to cater for the advertising perfume manufacturers, who in turn combine, prepare, and place scent on the market.

While the British house was steadily pursuing the old way, in common with others, it found our markets being more and more invaded by German chemists. About three years ago it resolved to meet the Germans on their own ground. It was not a thing that could be done in a moment, for the formulas for producing artificial perfumes are among the most jealously guarded trade secrets.

The first start had to be made in the laboratory. For nearly two years Dr. Isherwood, himself trained at Wurzburg, and his assistants toiled over minute experiments. A quantity of the essential matter of a plant would be obtained and analyzed. The raw material thus dissected would perhaps cost £10 or £50. The first thing was to find exactly of what the perfume consisted. Why does the rose give forth its odor? What causes the scent of the lily to be of one kind and that of the geranium another? Easy questions to ask, but not so easy to answer. And when the answer was obtained the fight was only at its beginning. The next step was to combine artificial material as exactly to reproduce this scent.

#### A TRANSFORMATION.

It is practically impossible for the layman to understand the process of chemical interchange by which chlorine and alcohols and ether are made into bergamot and hyacinth and May blossom. To see a reeking chemical heated, distilled in a vacuum, combined with even more evil-smelling stuffs, and then come forth so as to be indistinguishable from the scent which one's grandmother produced from her flower garden seems miraculous. And to do it meant years of experiment and disappointment.

When the chemists had done the first part of their work the business had only begun. For the same thing had to be done under commercial conditions. The result might be satisfactory in the laboratory. Would it prove equally so in the workshop? Before this could be ascertained a special plant had to be designed to produce the results achieved on the small scale. A frequent and great source of difficulty was to find a material to withstand the corrosive action of many of the reagents necessary. More often than not unforeseen conditions made themselves apparent when the large apparatus was first set to work, and this frequently necessitated a complete rearrange-

ment, for I heard him tell Lord A. that he had quite enjoyed his son's visit and hoped to invite him again, for he was a delightful companion, and he had just before told me that he was nothing but an ass and not worth my making his acquaintance."

On another occasion a great lady asked him to dinner. She offered him some curry, which had been specially prepared for him. "I hope," she said, "you will tell me honestly if it is not good."

The poor boy had been politely endeavoring to swallow a little of the mixture, but when his hostess said this he

#### BELIEVED SHE MEANT IT.

and, putting down his fork and spoon with a sigh of relief, he ejaculated, "Oh, you are quite right, it is horrible; take it away!"

It was about this time that he once again beheld the sacred jewel of his race.

The Koh-i-noor, to the young maharajah, meant far more than a mere jewel of fabulous value. It was to him an object of superstitious veneration, as the symbol of sovereignty over the Punjab.

The Queen asked Lady Logan "if the maharajah ever spoke of the Koh-i-noor, and, if so, if he ever seemed to regret it," adding that she had never mentioned the jewel to him, and would feel a certain delicacy in wearing it in his presence.

Her Majesty further expressed the wish that Lady Logan would find out if the maharajah would like to see it, especially as it had been recut since passing into her possession, and she added, "Remember to tell me all he says."

Lady Logan felt nervous about mentioning the matter to the young prince. However, one day, when riding with him in Richmond Park, she managed to lead the conversation up to the subject. "Would you like to see the Koh-i-noor again?" said she, waiting in some anxiety for his reply.

"Yes," he answered. "I would give a great deal to hold it again in my own hand."

"Why?"

"Because I should like to have it in my power to place it in Her Majesty's hand now that I am a man. I was only a child when I surrendered it to her by treaty, but now I am old enough to understand."

A day or two later, the maharajah being at Buckingham Palace, the Queen placed the Koh-i-noor in his hands and asked him if he thought it was improved. He walked to the window and minutely examined it, making remarks on its diminished size and greater brilliancy, while the spectators could not help watching his movements with some anxiety.

But at length Dhuleep Singh walked across the room, and, with a low obeisance, presented the precious jewel to his sovereign, expressing in a few graceful words the pleasure it afforded him to have this opportunity of himself placing it in her hands.

#### THE OLDEST HORSE.

There has just died at Oakenholt, near Flint, North Wales, a horse at the advanced age of forty-three years, said to have been the oldest horse in England. The horse, a handsome black charger, was the property of Colonel Bridgford many years ago, and was sold to the late Mr. T. W. Heaton, of The Priory, Higher Chumpsall, who at his death made provision for the animal to live in quietness and luxury at the farm in North Wales.

Squirrels as well as rats are subject to plague. At Hassan, in Mysore, all the squirrels have died from this disease,

changing to insane passion, took possession of his soul; and, seizing a mason's hammer which lay handily, he crept stealthily behind the still unconscious youth and struck him dead.

Lord Wolseley might never have risen to be Commander-in-Chief of the British Army had it not been for an act of disobedience well nigh unparalleled in those days. It was during the Indian Mutiny, in the fierce fighting which preceded the second relief of Lucknow. A mess-house commanding our lines was held by the rebels. Beyond that lay the strong fort of Moti-Mahal. It was necessary that the former should be occupied, and at the point of the bayonet, and young Wolseley, then a captain in the 90th Foot, was selected by Sir Colin Campbell for the task. "But mind," ran his parting injunctions, "no advancing beyond your goal. I don't want to hazard brining on a general engagement."

Wolseley promised anything and everything, and then, at the head of his company, swept through and over the mess-house like a whirlwind, leaving a little heap of dusky bodies behind him, and, under a terrific fire, scaled the south bastion of the Moti-Mahal and

#### DROVE OUT THE DEFENDERS.

Sir Colin was outwardly furious, and gave the presumptuous young officer a terrible quarter of an hour the following morning at Orderly Room. But a few months after the offender found himself gazetted to a majorate out of his regular "turn"; and, for the rest of his life, he was constantly befriended after the same indirect fashion by the grim old warrior, who, not long after the incident recorded above, himself broke away from all precedent by leading in person, sword in hand, the last desperate rush of his decimated troops on the mutineer's stronghold.

Not a few Victoria Crosses have been won by acts of more or less direct disobedience, but perhaps the most striking instance in point is afforded by the case of Private Timothy O'Hea. The deed which gained him the decoration, too, was at the time unique in another direction, in that it was not performed in war time, nor in the presence of an enemy.

On June 19th, 1866, on a railway siding at Danville Station, near Quebec, a car loaded with several tons of powder and ammunition caught fire. The risk seemed so terrible, and the certainty of a terrific and immediate explosion so startlingly apparent, that an order was issued forbidding anyone to approach within a thousand yards of the conflagration, and a detachment of the Rifle Brigade, then stationed in the Citadel, was told off to see that the order was obeyed.

O'Hea was one of the detachment, and, despite the remonstrances of his sergeant, and the warning cries of his horror-stricken comrades, who naturally imagined that he was rushing straight to a swift and inevitable death, he suddenly bolted out of the ranks and across the intervening space. Arrived at the blazing car, he smashed in the locked door, with a coupling pin; and eventually, with buckets of water procured from a near-by ditch, he succeeded in

#### EXTINGUISHING THE FLAMES.

Perhaps, however, the most striking instance of disobedience bringing to the disobedient one a worldwide and deathless fame, is afforded by the case of Livingstone. We, of this generation, are so used to regarding the discoverer of the Zambesi as an explorer pure and simple, that it is apt to be overlooked at times that his premier object in journeying into the interior of Africa was a religious one.

Livingstone was sent out original-

body of men on the outside of prison.

"But I was thinking about other story. Some few years there was a man in the Miss penitentiary who had been sent to solitary confinement. I think had a sentence of fifteen years. had been shut off from all communication with his fellow prisoner. About fifteen cells from him was a friend. The first prisoner had a white mouse, a little animal of remarkable intelligence, and he procured to be a source of great comfort and convenience to the prisoner. some way he trained the mouse, that he understood him. He finally able to get the little animal to carry messages from his cell to the cell of his friend. Occasion the mouse could be seen scampering down the hall with a piece of paper in his mouth, and nothing to stop him. In this way the men tried on a system of perfect communication. It goes to show resourceful criminals are, and fruitful ideas many sometimes get out of an idle mind."

#### GATHERING WEALTH.

#### Men Are Doing It Right Now This Country.

The United States has become great nation because she possesses country vast and rich. It would have been impossible for men to open up such a country with amassing wealth. All the raw materials for producing a greater prosperity and broader progress than any theretofore seen in the world were strewn thick in all directions. It is the same with Canada.

have a vast country richly stocked with materials that our people refine into wealth. Nature has given us an immense capital with which to do business in the world, and we bring it more and more into prosperity is bound to increase.

Men who make fortunes on the continent are disposed to place themselves on it and to ascribe it to their own shrewdness and to progressive methods generally vogue here, but, after all, in cases they do not require any greater forethought than that of the who set out barrels to catch while it rains. They catch forth by putting out barrels in the go showers. Men are doing that now in Canada, and some very large barrels are being filled to overflowing. Some men disport themselves in the shower and gather nothing some get a painful and clumsily it; but most are under here, calling all they can of the shower others.

The great natural wealth of the United States, when brought to utilization, gave incalculable riches to a comparative few, and the same thing is happening in Canada. It is happening more rapidly here because ways and means of bringing all this result do not have to be devised by our wealth-amassers, copied from the larger manipulators of the United States. The fare of Canada requires the broad possible distribution of wealth, therefore an increasing number of people are being won over to idea of public ownership and control of all properties and franchises are capable of being handed by for the people.

#### SCHOOL GARDENS.

There are more school gardens in Bavaria and Oldenburg than in other part of Germany. In Prussia there are none, although there are a few public schools in which agriculture is taught. A school for cultivation of vegetables was established for young people who past school age in Bavaria, many, some years ago.



the London Missionary Society, and had been built as men he would doubtless have found down in Mabotsa—which was territory assigned to him—made it as comfortable as he could the circumstances, and committed himself thereafter with transference home to his employers the annual tale of more or less "conversions." But he was ulit as were other men. He lit and acted for himself. And it not been twelve months in pountry before he came to the ision that his proper sphere of was pioneering, opening up and ng new ground, rather than sing. So he plunged boldly into the unknown.

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## VERSIONS OF PRISONERS

**Methods for Making Time Pass More Quickly.**

Prisoners have all sorts of ways of communicating with each other," an old-time police officer, "and is almost impossible to keep them apart at times, when the government wants to be particularly strict about shutting out communication between one prisoner and another.

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## CARE OF THE HUMAN BODY

### SIMPLE RULES OF HEALTH TO KEEP YOU WELL.

**If You Observe Them Faithfully You Will Save Big Doctor's Bills.**

When the body gets out of order, we have to go to the doctor for drugging, and to pay a pretty big bill for medical and surgical attendance, says a writer in London Answers.

By a morning post recently I received a document detailing the cost of medical treatment for self and family for a twelvemonth. The amount—\$66.87—staggered me, and I sought out our doctor for explanations.

"My dear sir," he said, "if you are so foolish as to get ill, you must be content to pay the doctor. You need not get ill if you wish, and then you will have no doctor's bills to bother you."

"I will give you one hundred dollars down," I answered, "if you tell me how to avoid all illness."

"Not all," said the doctor, "but the greater part. As I am going out of practice, and you are an old patient, I don't mind giving you

#### A FEW WRINKLES.

"Now, here is an item of \$8.75—ten visits, with medicines for dyspepsia of self and wife. Now, you can easily avoid dyspepsia. You yourself must not bolt your breakfast, luncheon, or dinner. Take them leisurely and enjoy them. Food properly taken is the source of one of the great pleasures of life. Masticate every piece of meat, bread, or vegetables twenty times before swallowing.

"Do not take your food very hot. If it burns the mouth, it burns the stomach. Tell your wife not to drink more than three cups of tea per day, and to loosen her corsets. Don't rush about after meals, but sit or walk quietly. That's a saving of \$8.75 a year.

"Now, here is item No. 2. Three dollars and seventy-five cents for treating three bad colds. How are you to avoid colds? Go straight from bed into a cold bath in the morning. You must not dawdle or walk through draughty passages. If you cannot have a plunge-bath in your dressing-room, take a sponge-bath in your bedroom, or rub the body with a well-wetted towel. Then dry and dress as if you were trying to

#### BREAK A RECORD.

But remember this warning. If your nails are blue, or if you feel depressed after the bath, do not take it. Your heart or nerves are too weak for the shock of cold water.

"Should you get a cold in spite of the bath, take a glass of hot lemonade. Go to bed, and cover yourself warmly. This must be done after the first sneeze or shivering fit, or it is of no use.

"The third item is \$2.50. You could not sleep, and when you could you had bad dreams. You can save future expenditure on this head by never going to bed with cold feet, taking supper at least an hour and a half before retiring, and cultivating the habit of putting all thoughts away the moment your head touches the pillow. But you must also keep the bedroom windows open, and wear only sufficient bedclothes to keep you comfortably warm.

"Here are two large items. For treating case of typhoid fever \$22.50; for treating case of diphtheria, \$15. I have no doubt you

#### COULD HAVE SAVED

that sum of \$38.25 by the simple precaution of boiling your milk and

on high ground; others on low ground, and so on. Find out the locality that suits you, and if you can manage it settle there.

"7. Lastly, get sufficient sleep every night, and preserve a tranquil mind."

### THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

**The Giant and His Collection of Fire Hat Fronts.**

"I suppose," said the old circus man, "that the greatest of all giants was an honorary member of more fire companies than any other man in the world. At the time of his death he had hat fronts enough to cover pretty near all of one side of a room which had been given to him by admiring fire companies in all parts of the country.

"He first got into this fire business, which proved to be one of the most popular things he ever did, just by the merest accident.

"In one town that we showed in early in the first season the giant was with us, there was quite a fire the first day the show was there. This fire happened to come just at the hour between the morning parade and the beginning of the afternoon show, and the giant went to it, just as anybody might, to look on; but he hadn't been there more than about a minute and a half when something happened.

"This fire was in a two-storey-and-a-half house that had dormer windows on the front, and also windows in the gable ends. The fire was a 'bust'in' out of the dormers when the firemen got there, and the only way they could get at it was through the

#### GABLE WINDOWS AT THE END.

"They had a ladder up at one end of the house when the giant got there and men up it with a hose, and they were getting the better of the fire, too, when all of a sudden there was a cracklin' sound, and the ladder bent and split and doubled up and collapsed and let the firemen and the hose and the whole caboodle come a slambangin' down to the ground, with the fire scemin' to burst out of those dormer windows again fiercer'n ever the minute that stream was taken off.

"And it looked now as if the house was doomed. But here, of course, was where the great giant come in.

"Instinctively he jumped forward and, actually, before they'd got the broken ladder and the men cleared away from under the window, he'd bent down and picked up the pipe and straightened up again with it and had it p'inted in that gable window, makin' the fire sick.

"He reached down once a moment later and grabbed the hose, about half way down to the ground, and hunched it along a little so as to give him a little more slack, and then he poked the pipe inside the window where he could get right at the flames, and in five minutes he had the fire out.

"Well, at first when the people see the great giant towerin' up there doin' this sort of amazed 'em, so that they said nothing, but just stood still; but when they began to see how human he was, just like they was, if he was so big, and what noble work he was doin', why, they cheered and hollered till you'd thought they'd gone crazy; and the giant was the biggest man in town that day in

#### MORE WAYS THAN ONE.

and if he had asked for the town that afternoon I believe they'd have come pretty near to giving it to him.

"As it was, they elected the giant honorary life foreman of the fire company whose pipe he had held that day. That was the beginning

## Worth Knowing

Man is subject to 1,212 different diseases.

Artificial pearls are made from fish scales.

An average Britisher is as strong as two Hindoos.

A diet of garlic is a wonderful aid to the complexion.

An ordinary brick will absorb sixteen ounces of water.

Breton sheep are not much larger than a fair-sized hare.

There are four millionaires in England to one in France.

There are 725 ancient castles on the banks of the Rhine.

A man should weigh 26 pounds for every foot of his height.

There are over 21,000 stitches in an ordinary white shirt.

One-third of the people who go mad recover their senses.

The hair of the head grows faster in summer than in winter.

Man is the only animal that possesses a real nose and chin.

In mining accidents one death in four is caused by afterdamp.

Forty-eight kinds of house-fly have been classified by naturalists.

Oxen and sheep fatten better in company than when kept alone.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield \$2,500 worth of feathers.

Tight, unventilated hats are one of the chief causes of baldness.

It is estimated that 49 per cent. of the days in London are wet.

London has over 500 railway stations, exclusive of goods depots.

Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots.

One pound of sheep's wool is capable of producing one yard of cloth.

Hearing, as a rule, is more acute with the right than with the left ear.

Prussian blue paint is made from the ashes of the burnt hoofs of horses.

The chance of two finger prints being alike is not one in sixty-four billions.

The average of wrecks in the Baltic Sea is one every day throughout the year.

In London there are more fires on Saturday than on any other day in the week.

Whitewash made of quicklime and wood-ashes will destroy moss on tiles.

The various countries of the world use 13,400 different kinds of postage stamps.

The eel has two separate hearts. One beats 60, the other 160, times a minute.

The Mexican dog has no hair. The hot climate makes such a covering superfluous.

One thousand tons of soot settle monthly within the 118 square miles of London.

Forty-four muscles are called into play in the production of the human voice.

Some of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair.

Boiling meat is less wasteful than baking, and baking less wasteful than roasting.

Great Britain has 1,951,000 domestic servants, earning £68,500,000 per annum.

In London each day 400 children are born, and 250 enter school for the first time.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans, because it is the product of a worm.

The smallest bone in the human body is in the lenticular, seated in



ut I was thinking about another story. Some few years ago there was a man in the Missouri penitentiary who had been sentenced to life confinement. I think he was a sentence of fifteen years. He been shut off from all communication with his fellow prisoners. It fifteen cells from him was a d.—The first prisoner had a pet mouse, a little animal of remarkable intelligence, and he proved a source of great comfort and enjoyment to the prisoner. In this way he trained the mouse, so he understood him. He was able to get the little animal to carry messages from his cell to the cell of his friend. Occasionally the mouse could be seen scampering in the hall with a piece of paper in his mouth, and nothing could be done to stop him. In this way the men carried on a system of perfect communication. It goes to show how resourceful criminals are, and what ideas many sometimes grow out of an idle mind."

## GATHERING WEALTH

### Are Doing It Right Now in This Country.

The United States has become a nation because she possessed a vast and rich. It would be impossible for men to build up such a country without gathering wealth. All the raw materials for producing a greater prosperity and broader progress than theretofore seen in the world strewn thick in all directions. It is the same with Canada. We have a vast country richly stored with materials that our people can turn into wealth. Nature has given us an immense capital with which to do business in the world, and as we bring it more and more into use prosperity is bound to increase. Men who make fortunes on this continent are disposed to pride themselves on it and to ascribe it to their own shrewdness and to the aggressive methods generally in use here, but, after all, in some ways they do not require any great-er thought than that of those who set out barrels to catch water as it rains. They catch fortunes by putting out barrels in the golden years. Men are doing that right in Canada, and some very large ones are being filled to overflow. Some men disport themselves in the shower and gather nothing; get a painful and clumsily spill but most are under hire, catch all they can of the shower for years. A great natural wealth of the United States, when brought into operation, gave incalculable riches to a comparative few, and the same is happening in Canada. It is coming more rapidly here because of the means of bringing about result do not have to be developed by our wealth-amassers, but derived from the larger manipulation of the United States. The wealth of Canada requires the broadest possible distribution of wealth, and more and more an increasing number of people are being won over to the idea of public ownership and control of all properties and franchises that are capable of being handled by and for the people.

## SCHOOL GARDENS.

There are more school gardens in Prussia and Oldenburg than in any other part of Germany. In Prussia there are none, although there are many public schools in which arboriculture is taught. A school for the cultivation of vegetables was established for young people who were sent to school ago in Bavaria, Germany, some years ago.

never going to bed with cold feet, taking supper at least an hour and a half before retiring, and cultivating the habit of putting all thoughts away the moment your head touches the pillow. But you must also keep the bedroom windows open, and wear only sufficient bedclothes to keep you comfortably warm.

"Here are two large items. For treating case of typhoid fever \$22.50; for treating case of diphtheria, \$15. I have no doubt you

### COULD HAVE SAVED

that sum of \$38.25 by the simple precaution of boiling your milk and your drinking water. Nearly all typhoid fever comes from contaminated milk or water, while milk is the great source of diphtheria.

"Ah! here is \$1.75, charged for curing two headaches. All a case of sluggish liver. Take an hour's brisk exercise every day, and you will have no more bills to pay for sluggish liver. The form of exercise does not matter much, but it is best taken in the open air. Dig in the garden, cycle, ride a horse, or buy a pair of Indian clubs, or one of the numerous 'exercisers' on the market, and use them for half an hour in the morning and half an hour at night.

"You are down for \$1 for an attack of neuralgia, and \$1.75 for the relief of two toothaches. Neuralgia arises from a variety of causes, and most attacks can be prevented by common sense. Do not stand in a draught, dry your hair thoroughly after a bath, do not let yourself run too low for want of a holiday, avoid cold feet. As for toothaches, you can only avoid them by going early to the dentist. But here is a tip. Most toothaches can be nipped in the bud by the application of a little bicarbonate of soda.

One dollar for fixing an ingrowing toe-nail. Cut your toenails straight across, and when one shows a tendency to grow into the flesh, place a small pad of

### COTTON WOOL UNDER IT.

"As you know, a doctor is seldom ill, although his work is of the most trying and fatiguing nature. How does he maintain his health? Not by drugs, but by attention to the following rules. If you do likewise, your medical bill will be extremely light.

"1. Breathe as much pure air as possible; and in order to do that, keep all the windows open day and night. The draughts won't hurt when you get used to them. In sanatoria for consumption, the patients sleep sometimes under a layer of snow.

"2. Observe the most scrupulous cleanliness of person, clothing and surroundings. There are twenty-eight miles of perspiration tubes under the skin, which pour out two pints of water and three hundred grains of solid impurities every day. You can therefore understand the necessity for keeping the skin absolutely clean.

"3. Let food be regulated mainly by the appetite. 'What is eaten with relish,' says Dr. Lauder Brunton, 'is, as a rule, wholesome.' It must be of sufficient quantity, nutritious, and well cooked. Don't drink much tea, coffee, or spirits, and smoke in strict moderation.

"4. Have plenty of exercise every day.

"5. Clothe yourself warmly in winter, and lightly in summer, and let your clothing be loose and comfortable. Corns and bunions arise

### FROM TIGHT BOOTS;

flushed face and red nose from tight collars; chilblains often from tight gloves.

"6. If possible, choose a climate suited to your constitution. Some people are never well by the sea; others can't live inland; some are happy only in fog and mist; some

stood still; but when they began to see how human he was, just like they was, if he was so big, and what noble work he was doing, why, they cheered and hollered till you'd thought they'd gone crazy; and the giant was the biggest man in town that day in

### MORE WAYS THAN ONE,

and if he had asked for the town that afternoon I believe they'd have come pretty near to giving it to him.

"As it was, they elected the giant honorary life foreman of the fire company whose pipe he had held that day. That was the beginning of the giant's long list of honorary memberships in fire companies throughout the country.

"The old man, quick to take advantage of every chance, had red shirts made for the giant, and had that first fire hat front put onto a helmet that was of suitable dimensions and proportions, and they fitted him out with a trumpet of appropriate size, making it about as big as the biggest megaphone of the present day.

"And all through that first season after that, in the morning parade the great giant walked in this rig, as a fireman; and a tremendously imposing figure he made as such, too.

"When he walked down the principal street of this town or that in those fireman's togs, and proud of 'em as he could be, too, you can guess what the local firemen thought of him. And we never showed in any town where they had fire companies but what one, if not all of them, elected him to an honorary membership.

"And so it was that he got together that really remarkable collection of fire fronts; dispersed at his death, I am sorry to say, for it was something unique in its way."

## KING AS A GOOD SAMARITAN.

### Sends His Own Nurse to Care for Sick Young Man.

King Edward, in his numerous acts of kindness and charity, is not a man to let his left hand know what his right hand doeth. As an instance this story is told by a correspondent:

The King recently learned that a young man, William Donald, employed in Edinburgh, had come to his Balmoral estate hopelessly ill of the same trouble through which the King recently passed, to be nursed by his mother. The King sent his physician, Sir James Reid, to ascertain if anything could be done, but the great doctor found himself unable to do anything. The King then visited the cottage himself, saw the youth and expressed his deep sympathy for him.

Then he told Mrs. Donald that the nurse who had attended him through his serious operation and illness was still with him, and that he would send her every day to dress the son's wounds and make him comfortable; also that a water bed would be sent from Balmoral Castle. He added that if she could suggest anything to please her son it would be carefully attended to.

### BONIFACE'S PARADISE.

Punta Arenas, in Chili, enjoys perhaps a greater number of various public houses than any other place of similar size in the world. There are in the town 180 houses and about 1,800 inhabitants, adult and juvenile. For this population there exists sixty-five public houses, or about one to every twenty-seven inhabitants.

The highest mountain in the moon is at least 35,000 feet in height; that is 6,000 feet higher than Mount Everest.

Some of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair.

Boiling meat is less wasteful than baking, and baking less wasteful than roasting.

Great Britain has 1,951,000 domestic servants, earning £68,500,000 per annum.

In London each day 400 children are born, and 250 enter school for the first time.

Silk is considered unclean by the Mohammedans, because it is the product of a worm.

The smallest bone in the human body is in the lenticular, seated in the human ear.

The ants of South America have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

Bread as a daily article of food is used by only about one-third of the population of the earth.

There is no case on record of a man having committed a crime with a pipe or cigar in his mouth.

To drink sweet milk after eating onions will purify the breath so that no odour will remain.

To prevent stockings wearing at the heels, line the backs of shoes with a piece of black velvet.

The cost of firing a single shot from a 16-inch gun would pay a private soldier for five years.

The standard of height in the British Army is greater than in any other army in the world.

The roar of a waterfall is produced almost entirely by the bursting of millions of air-bubbles.

More steel is used in the manufacture of pens than in all the sword and gun factories in the world.

The average French person uses 6 pounds of soap in a year. The average English person uses 10 pounds.

Prisoners when arrested in Morocco are required to play the policeman for his trouble in taking them to gaol.

Mushrooms generally consist of 90 per cent. water, but the remaining 10 per cent. is more nutritious than bread.

Each year about £10,000 is expended in sprinkling the streets of London with sand, to prevent horses from slipping.

So difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known in the trade by name and by fame.

The difference between a planet and a star is this: A star shines by its own light, a planet by light reflected by another body.

Japanese florists have succeeded in cultivating a rose which looks red in the sunlight and white in the shade.

The giraffe, armadillo, and porcupine have no vocal cords, and are, therefore, mute. Whales and serpents are also voiceless.

When a Russian family moves, it is the custom to carry the fire from the hearth of the old house in a closed vessel to the new residence.

In the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, he may be supplied with brandy-and-water at the Government expense.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven, where for a small fee housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

## MONOGRAMS ON PEACHES.

At a large dinner party given in London the peaches placed on the table bore the monogram of their owner traced distinctly in the velvety bloom. In order to produce this unique effect, letters were cut from paper and pasted on the peaches while growing. When the fruit was ripe, on removing the paper letters the monograms were found picked out in most delicate green, the rest of the fruit being rosy and deep-hued.

# A VERY TENDER LOVE.

## Divine Sympathy For Humanity Beautifully Symbolized.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says:—Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text:—Isaiah lxvi, 13, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

The words of my text have for many of us a very tender and reverent application. The greatest lessons of a sacrificing and a forgiving love have been learned by most of us from the now silent lips of our Christian mothers. Though your mother may have been dead for ten or twenty years, yet you remember as though it were yesterday how tenderly she cared for you when you were a little child. You remember how she nursed you through that long fit of sickness when you were about fifteen, and every time she left the room you would call, "Mother, mother! Where is mother?" And, alas, you will remember the dark day when you carried her out to gently let her body down into the open grave, when you laid her away to sleep among the spring flowers or when you covered her up under the soft quilt of spotless snow, the purest, gentlest, noblest, most forgiving and helpful of human companions was forever taken from your side. Remembering all this love and devotion we realize the force of the metaphor which Isaiah, the prophet, uses when seeking to show how tenderly God loves and cares for his children, he takes the gentle, maternal influence which has developed our physical and mental and spiritual life and says, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

### THE DIVINE BEING

shows the love of a mother in wanting to be the comforter of all young folks who are preparing for the great struggle of life. The mother wants to be the inspiring friend of her boys and girls during the long years of immaturity, when the world at large is sneering at them and laughing at their ambitions, as though they were the mere outgrowths of a foolish and a visionary brain. She wants to be the friend of the young men and the young women during those school days when they have no earning capacity and when they are entirely dependent upon others for financial support. The struggle of life even under the best conditions is a hard one, but that struggle does not commence, as some people suppose, when the young man stands with a diploma in hand on the graduating day from school or college. It commences away back in the "early teens." It commences with the young girl's failure who is trying for the prize in the school-room. It commences with the disappointments of the playground. It commences with those little youthful sorrows and trials which the boy and girl can tell to no other but mother. Yes, the mother's comfort which is given to the young folks is an all important comfort. It is such a necessary comfort that many of us, when we were young, often could not go to sleep because of our weeping, until we heard her foot moving across our bedroom floor, and felt her gentle hand upon our cheek and heard her soft voice saying, "Never mind, my boy! It

able to look at all worldly things, whether good or ill, as did the Maori chief, who though born in a New Zealand mud hut, could turn to the Duke of Devonshire when he was being shown one of the most beautiful palaces in the world and say, "This palace is not as beautiful as the mansion which my heavenly Father has builded for me." Though the troubled Christians may be clothed in rags, yet they should feel that they are rich, because God, as a heavenly mother, has prepared for them the wedding garments with which they shall be robed in the heavenly banquet halls at the King's marriage. Though they may be poor, yet they should feel, like the invalid son going home to his earthly parent that all the treasures of heaven

### SHALL BE FOREVER THEIRS.

God, like a divine mother, wants to be the comforter of his children in their last earthly sickness as well as when he is bending over them in their cradles. He wants to be the comforter of the dying invalid when he utters the agonizing moan, "I cannot stand this pain any longer," as well as the comforter of the little child who is sitting for the first time in her Sunday class. Ah, in our last hour we need a mother's love as well as does the schoolboy who romps into the hallway calling to the cook, "Mary, where is mother?" And this smile is true because of all times when a mother chiefly longs to be by the side of her child it is when that child is dying.

When the eldest son of Queen Alexandra was sick unto death, the then Princess of Wales had hundreds of trained and most skillful nurses who would gladly have answered to her call. But day and night, for three long weeks, the mother of the Duke of Clarence never left his side. It was her royal hand that smoothed the sheets. It was her arm that lifted the fevered head. It was her lips that gave the last kiss, as the immortal spirit sped from the pain-racked form. Yes, the mother, the true earthly mother, wants to be the last comforter by the side of her dying child. It was in order to satisfy this maternal desire that Princess Alice, the daughter of Queen Victoria, disobeyed the orders of the physicians, and bending over the bed that was reeking with the diphtheritic germs, kissed her baby girl farewell and at the same time pressed her own lips against the hot lips of death. Princess Alice laid down her life on account of

### THAT MATERNAL KISS.

God, like the divine mother, specially loves to hover around the deathbed of his children, because he can there prove to us that "it is not all of death to die, nor all of life to live," and that death can be swallowed up in victory. He can prove it to those who have accepted his love and his sacrifice for their sins, as John Simcoe proved it to his children when he himself was dying. In imagination, the departing saint raised himself and, looking back, cried out: "Who are you?" "Sorrow!" "Who are you?" "Sighing!" Then stretching his hands upward, the dying saint cried out again: "And who are you?" "Joy!" "And who are you?" "Gladness!" Then, with a seraphic smile, the dying Christian again cried out:

him who, like a divine mother, yearns over you? Remember this, oh, sinful man—God longs for your repentance more than you can ever long to be cleansed through the blood of Christ and to be forgiven for your past sins. It is to the mother love in God that I point you. It is to one who will cling to you long after even an earthly mother's affections shall have ceased and when they have forever faded away.

### DEADLY LONG RANGE RIFLES.

#### A Movement to Forbid Their Use in Hunting.

Not far from Mont Cerf, one of the northern settlements, a little tragedy occurred recently which ought to be a warning to deer hunters.

A young French woman was standing at the door of her little home, her five-months-old child in her arms, when she suddenly felt a shock of some kind, and her baby screamed, struggled violently and, in a moment or two, was dead. The father was near by, and aroused by the scream, came in as the mother sank to the floor unconscious. Her long fainting fit was overcome with difficulty. Then they tried to account for the sudden death of the child. It was not until the little body was stripped of its clothing that the matter became clear to the investigators. Then a stain upon the inner garment, one tiny wound on the chest, and one in the back, told the tale of a bullet gone astray; the bullet itself was found in the clothing of the mother, where it had lodged. It had come from one of the German long range rifles, sold commonly in this country at a low price a few years ago. Whose gun despatched it, or from what distance it had come, is not known, probably never will be known, as many hunters are afield in the deer country just now.

It was about thirty miles southeast of the scene of this incident that last autumn a sawmill hand, standing on a boom above the flume, suddenly dropped his pile-pole, reeled and fell into the water dead, with a steel bullet in his brain. No report was heard; the force of the missile was evidently almost spent, and the man who killed his fellow was never discovered—perhaps never knew of the outcome of

#### HIS LONG-RANGE SHOOTING.

Indeed, he may have been a mile away from his victim at the time.

Quite recently, two sons of one of the country's most prominent men were crossing a lake after ducks when, without warning of any kind, one of them received a shock which almost threw him out of the boat. A flying bullet had ploughed transversely in a slightly downward direction across his chest, inflicting an ugly, painful, though fortunately not dangerous, wound. As his doctor said, that lad can never be much nearer death, no matter what befalls him.

News of somewhat similar happenings are being reported from other sporting districts. In this region, the rather slow moving settlers are beginning an agitation for a gun license fee, and for an act of Parliament behind it, which shall compel the use of a Government stamp upon sporting firearms, certifying that their range is not above 500 yards.

How thoughtless some men are in their use of firearms, and how accidents often occur were forcibly demonstrated lately. A farmer had just retired for the night, when he noticed the sound of blows upon his shingled roof. This was followed by the noise of breaking glass in the attic chamber, next to which he was being. Fortunately for him he had

# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

### MILK PRODUCING FUNCTION

Of all the functions of the animal organism, none has been more neglected than that of milk production. The milk producing cow of to-day is an artificial development. Her power to elaborate milk far exceeds what nature designed. Her monthly functions, rarely kept up in state of nature more than five or six months, are now taxing her ten; eleven, and sometimes twelve months of the year.

This unusual development of milking functions has also favored the development of the nervous system. In fact, the function of production and its natural sequence, the formation of milk, is to be closely correlated to the nervous system.

Just how the milk is formed, what influence the food constituents exert on the quality of the milk are questions which baffle our scientists.

All we can say to-day, is that the constituents of the milk are built out of the blood, into the structure of the udder, and these cells are again broken down to form the milk. The wonderful development of the blood vessels and about the udder, which is the necessary fluid for the development of the milk helps to show great drain which the work of the organ must cause on the energy of the animal. Her power to elaborate milk is indicated, to a certain degree, by the size and substance of this organ.

The size and substance of the udder, however, when taken as evidence of an economical milk producer, is often deceptive.

### THE AMOUNT OF MILK.

produced for the first few months after calving is usually indicative of a large and capacious udder. The cow is "fresh," but persists in milk production, a most valuable quality, cannot be judged by udder capacity of the cow.

To the producer of dairy stock, the question of breed is of prime importance. The quantity and quality of the products of the different breeds vary not a little, and should be carefully considered by every man before deciding on the breed for a particular purpose.

Unprejudiced experience, as well as the results of experiments, indicate that on the whole the Holsteins and Ayrshires are characteristic milk-producing breeds, while Jerseys and the Guernseys are characteristically butter breeds.

This does not imply that there are no good butter cows among Holsteins or Ayrshires, nor that the Jerseys or Guernseys are all unprofitable for the milk producer. It simply means that the general tendency among the Holsteins and Ayrshires is to produce large quantities of milk, rather low in percentage of butter fat, while the Jerseys and the Guernseys produce much smaller amounts of milk, but with a relatively high percentage of butter fat.

When all is said, that may reasonably be said regarding the merits of different breeds, however, we find there are about as great differences between individuals within a breed, as between individuals of different breeds.

Every producer of thoroughbred stock should know something of the



the "early teens." It commences with the young girl's failure who is trying for the prize in the school-room. It commences with the disappointments of the playground. It commences with those little youthful sorrows and trials which the boy and girl can tell to no other but mother. Yes, the mother's comfort which is given to the young folks is an all important comfort. It is such a necessary comfort that many of us, when we were young, often could not go to sleep because of our weeping, until we heard her foot moving across our bedroom floor, and felt her gentle hand upon our cheek and heard her soft voice saying, "Never mind, my boy! It will come out all right. I will speak to your papa about the matter, and I know he will let us do what you want." God pity the man who never had the gentle influence of a comforting mother during the days of childhood or of young manhood! God pity the boy who never knew the holy joy of having his tears wiped away by a mother's hand after he had been hurt upon

#### THE BALL GROUND!

God, as the divine mother, to-day wants to be the companion and the comforting friend and saviour of all the boys and girls and the young folks. As Christ once turned and rebuked his disciples, who tried to crowd away the young people from his side, and said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," so to-day he bids the children come unto him, and clamber up into his lap, and nestle as little lambs against the warm, loving heart of the Good Shepherd. Christ to-day longs to be the divine friend of the boy swinging the bat, and of the girl dressing the doll, as well as the divine friend of the young men and women in the school and college. Do you realize, oh mother, that God loves your children with a love more intense than that which fills your heart? If you have not made your children understand this, you have never sought to impart to them the sweet fellowship and holy joy which can bind their hearts to him, you have been derelict in your duty, and you have not really consecrated them to Christ's service. Teach them how tenderly God loves them, and they will learn to love, honor and trust him as they love, honor and trust you.

The Divine Being is like a mother, too, in wanting to be the forgiving comforter of all who have gone astray. When a man does wrong and persists in doing wrong, nearly all the world will turn against him. But though nearly all the human race will turn against a sinner, as a rule, there is one human being, if she is alive, who will never cease to reach after the prodigal. That person, as you all know before I speak her name, is the sinner's mother. The young man may sin not only seven times, but

#### SEVENTY TIMES SEVEN;

He may be so worthless in the eyes of the world that all his old friends may come to that mother and say her son is not worth being saved, he may be so useless than even the father may order his son out of the home and disown him and disinherit him, but the mother will cling and continue to cling to her boy. If she thought that thereby she could give her son one more chance for repentance, she would sell the clothes out of her wardrobe if necessary, she would move out of her fine home and go to work, she would sell her jewelry and even her wedding ring. She would go to the extent of giving up her life if she could only save her boy.

Thus the troubled and sorely disappointed of earth should take great comfort out of the thought that God's love for them is like that of a divine mother. They should be

deathened or his children, because we can there prove to us that "it is not all of death to die, nor all of life to live," and that death can be swallowed up in victory. He can prove it to those who have accepted his love and his sacrifice for their sins, as John Simeon proved it to his children when he himself was dying. In imagination, the departing saint raised himself and, looking back, cried out: "Who are you?" "Sorrow!" "Who are you?" "Sighing!" Then stretching his hands upward, the dying saint cried out again: "And who are you?" "Joy!" "And who are you?" "Gladness!" Then, with a seraphic smile, the dying Christian again cried out: "Farewell, Sorrow. Farewell, Sighing. Farewell, Mortal life. Welcome, Joy. Welcome, Gladness. Welcome, Eternal Heaven." If an earthly mother would long to be the comforter of her dying boy, surely Jesus longs to be beside his believing and trusting children at their departure, to tell them of the hope and the joy and the transcendent triumph which await their heavenly translation.

Yes, perhaps you are one of those unfortunates who never knew a mother's love. Though her affections were so intense that your coming was her meat and drink, her hope by day and her prayer by night, yet hardly had you come into the world when she passed away. She really gave up her life for you. Once in awhile, with a longing to find out something about the height and depth of a mother's love, you may go to some gray-haired old lady and say: "Tell me something about my mother. You know her well and were her bridesmaid when she was married." Then that gray-haired lady will go over all the past. She will tell you what a gentle, loving face your mother had. She will tell you how her eyes lighted up when you were first placed in her arms and she looked at you and said: "My baby, my baby, my little baby! God bless my baby!" Then that gray-haired lady will tell you how your mother's strength never came back again after you were born.

#### THEY TOOK HER SOUTH,

hoping that the sunny skies would make her strong again, but only the warm sunshine of that eternal city to which she went ever worked her cure. As the old lady talks you look at your mother's picture again and again and try to imagine her love for you. But, young man, you cannot do that any more than a blind bat or a ground mole can fully appreciate the colors of a butterfly's wings or the reflection of a dewdrop. So in order to symbolize God's love to you, a sinful man, who never knew what it was to have a mother's love, I would tell you that it is a greater love than the combined loves of a father, a wife, children, brothers, and sisters and friends. It is a love so deep that no line can fathom it, so high that no bird's wing can overfly it, so wide that no mathematician can circumscribe it. And all this love of our earthly mother is only an infinitesimal part of the love which to-day God like a divine mother, is ready to pour out of his forgiving heart for you. Can you not grasp even a little of the infinite sweep of my text, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

Sinful man sitting before me to-day, are you the son of a Christian mother? Whether she is alive now or dead, her love for you was or is just as great as Loyal Young Graham's mother was for him. Are you to-day letting her prayers find a fulfillment in your life? Are you to-day letting the love of God manifested in the sacrifice of the Lord Jesus Christ find a response in your life? Will you, here and now, realizing that your mother's love was a symbol of God's love for you, surrender your life to the service of

the rather slow moving settlers are beginning an agitation for a gun license fee, and for an act of Parliament behind it, which shall compel the use of a Government stamp upon sporting firearms, certifying that their range is not above 500 yards.

How thoughtless some men are in their use of firearms, and how accidents often occur were forcibly demonstrated lately. A farmer had just retired for the night, when he noticed the sound of blows upon his shingled roof. This was followed by the noise of breaking glass in the attic chamber, next to which he was lying. Fortunately for him, he had philosophy enough to subdue his curiosity until morning, when he discovered that several bullets had pierced the walls and window of his spare bedroom. During the day a couple of hunters came in for supplies from a large shooting party encamped beside a pond about half a mile away. Upon inquiry it turned out that as the men could not sleep that first night out they had amused themselves by firing in the moonlight at a dead tree top on the other side of the water. The question of where the bullets they heedlessly set going might stop had not occurred to them.

#### HARD RULES FOR PRINTERS.

All printing establishments in Turkey, according to a new law just passed, may have only one door, and that opening on to the street. Windows must be covered with close-meshed wire-netting, so that no papers can be handed through. A statement must be made a year in advance of the amount of ink required, which will be supplied by the State. A specimen of everything printed is to be kept, and must be shown at any time to a police inspector on pain of a fine.

#### A FINANCIAL BLOW.

The importance of a letter or two is amusingly illustrated in a story, from the New York Times, of Prof. E. Ray Kankester and an elderly woman from the country, who called upon him in his office in the natural history department of the British Museum, London.

She carried a parcel which she handled with the most exaggerated care. She was in a state of great excitement and exclaimed:

"I've got two of 'em!"

"Two of what?" inquired the professor.

"Two 'awk's eggs," replied the woman. "I'm told they're worth a thousand pounds apiece."

The professor, much interested, looked at the eggs. "These are not 'awks' eggs," he said.

"They are 'awks' eggs," said his visitor. "My son Joe found 'em."

A light dawned on the naturalist. "The kind of eggs which are so valuable," he remarked, gently, "are the eggs of an extinct bird called the auk—a-u-k."

"Oh, hawk!" said the woman. "I'll pay out that 'Enry 'Obhouse, as told me it was 'awks' eggs you wanted." And she went away.

#### INVOLVED BUT CONNECTED.

Alice—"What is vindictiveness, Marie?"

Marie—"Well, it is the way you never will forgive that great-aunt whom you never saw for not leaving you her diamond brooch which you have only heard talked about."

#### DISAPPOINTED DUCKS.

The absence of water, owing to the great drought, led a flight of ducks at Cobar, New South Wales, to make a strange mistake. They were seen to descend on to the shiny surface of a galvanized iron roof and make desperate efforts to swim.

It simply means that the general tendency among the Holsteins, Ayrshires is to produce large quantities of milk, rather low in percent. of butter fat, while the seys and the Guernseys produce much smaller amounts of milk, relatively high percentage of butter fat.

When all is said, that may really be said regarding the merits of different breeds, however, we find there are about as great differences between individuals within a breed, as between individuals of different breeds.

Every producer of thorough stock knows something regarding the relative value of families strains within his chosen breed even when we have made a study of breeds and families, still find

#### INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCE

which greatly modify the productive value of the animals. In fact, seems a matter to be regretted so many of the high-priced stock of thoroughbred stock are priced more as a matter of fact than as a matter of individual, as indicated by productiveness.

In the end we must come down to the matter of selection and individual merit, as indicated by productiveness, as the true basis which to build up the herd. Matter of selection may apply to the selection of ordinary stock, as well as the selection of animals for breeding. It has been known that there are external points in the animal value, which in and of themselves cannot well be judged.

Nearly all breeders' associations have their standards for judging animals of their particular breed. It is a different matter to say what weight should be given to various points which are known to be, or thought to be, indicative of dairy qualities.

In the light of recent developments of science, however, it seems many careful students of dairy that a revision of the standard judging is now of greater importance than has been given to in the past, are the digestive assimilative capacity of the animal as indicated mainly by the size and shape of the barrel, and the condition of the nervous system of the animal.

A careful study of cows have been noted for a large amount of dairy products, will show a larger development of the barrel just in front of the udder than is seen in other dairy cows. The barrel should be decidedly pear-shaped as shown by a cross-section, the largest part of the barrel down and just in front of the udder. A flat-sided form of the barrel is decidedly objectionable, indicates a lack of assimilative power.

Several of the standards for thoroughbred stock by breeders' associations call for a straight back level to the

#### SETTING OF THE TAIL

The two points which most strongly indicate a nervous development, are a broad, clear, prominent eye, and loose, open condition of the spinal column with a pronounced pelvic arch. This loose, open condition of the vertebrae of the spinal column is almost always accompanied by a somewhat hollow back and a decided prominence of the pelvic arch.

A cow of a decidedly nervous make-up is almost always thin flesh, usually rather too much please the fancy buyer. But in connection with a strong, nervous temperament, she also, has a powerful digestive system, she will her energies almost entirely to production of milk and butter



# FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

## K PRODUCING FUNCTIONS.

all the functions of the animal system, none has been more modern than that of milk production. milk producing cow of to-day is artificial development. Her er to elaborate milk far exceeds t nature designed. Her mother- unctions, rarely kept up in a e of nature more than five or months, are now taxing her sys- tem; eleven, and sometimes ve months of the year. is unusual development of the ing functions has also favored development of the nervous em. In fact, the function of re- duction and its natural se- ce, the formation of milk seems e closely correlated to the ner- s system.

ust how the milk is formed, just t influence the food constituents t on the quality of the milk. questions which baffle our best olists.

l we can say to-day, is that the titutents of the milk are built up of the blood, into the cell clere of the udder, and that e cells are again broken down to a the milk. The wonderful de- pment of the blood vessels in about the udder, which carry necessary fluid for the develop- t of the milk helps to show the it drain which the work of this in must cove on the energy of animal. Her power to elaborate t is indicated, to a certain de- e, by the size and substance of organ.

the size and substance of the ud- however, when taken as evi- e of an economical milk pro- r, is often deceptive.

## THE AMOUNT OF MILK.

luced for the first few months r calving is usually indicated by urge and capacious udder. when cow is "fresh," but persistence ilk production, a most valuable ily, cannot be judged by the r capacity of the cow.

o the producer of dairy stock for , the question of breed is one of e importance. The general ity and quality of the pro- s of the different breeds will e not a little, and should e fully considered by every dairy- before deciding on the best d for a particular purpose.

prejudiced experience, as well s results of experiments, indicat e on the whole the Holsteins and shires are characteristically -producing breeds, while the eys and the Guernseys are char- ristically butter breeds.

is does not imply that there o good butter cows among the steins or Ayrshires, nor that the eys or Guernseys are always ofitable for the milk production. mply means that the general ency among the Holsteins and shires is to produce large quan- s of milk, rather low in per- of butter fat, while the Jer- and the Guernseys produce h smaller amounts of milk, of a tively high percentage of butter

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As we have already indicated, the selection of valuable dairy cows is not wholly a matter of breed, nor is it a matter of families within a breed, but must rather be the re- sults of a study of individuals.

There are many meritorious dairy animals whose names have never been found in the herd books. In fact, about the only point wherein thoroughbred stock has advantages not possessed by grades, is in the greater degree of certainty with which their valuable qualities are transmitted.

The majority of dairymen will not be breeders of thoroughbred stock, either from choice or lack of capital, but every practical dairyman should be a student of the dairy form and of dairy types. By the selection of the best thoroughbred males on the one side, and the typical dairy form on the part of the cow, a strain of as valuable stock, when measured by their pro- ducts, may, in the course of a few generations, be produced, as can be found among the best thorough- bred with lengthy pedigrees.

## METHOD IN FARM WORK.

Lack of time is an excuse often given for the neglect of farm work, while the real trouble is lack of ability to arrange work so as to avoid loss of time. City business men with great interests and re- sponsibilities train themselves to think and work systematically, do- ing as much in the five or six hours spent at their desks as others do in a day by haphazard methods. Here and there a farmer is found who has a reputation for getting along with his work better than others. It may not be his physical strength, superior teams and tools or favorably situated farm, but merely the knack of doing things. A man of this type acts as ginger and pepper sauce for a whole neigh- borhood. Through his example other farmers are stirred up, perhaps un- consciously, to do better work. His influence on the young is of great value. A farm community without men of this stamp is in a bad way. Things drag along year after year, and the young grow up without anything to spur them on to bet- ter things. In the city a young man is sure to have whatever latent am- bition is in him aroused. The strug- gle for position is so great that he must either move on or see others pass him, a hard thing for a self- respecting young man to endure.

## RICH LAND.

The man that dreams of farming always imagines himself owning rich land. There is no other kind that it is a pleasure to till. There is no other kind that will yield a profit from the operation of tillage. The richness of land regulates the value of the farm both in the market and in the operation of farming. Yet in the face of this well-known fact, millions of acres of our most valu- able and productive land have been allowed to deteriorate in fertility. The great problem of how to bring them back to their former state of fertility is one with which the best of scientists are working. It is not practical for a man to buy enough stable manure or commercial fer- tilizers to at once bring back his land to its original state. A few facts in relation to the composition of the soil helps us in determining the best course to pursue. One of these facts is that the poverty of the land comes principally from the exhaustion of the plant food that is not at once available. In the pro- cess of years the new unavailable plant food becomes available, some each year. We have but to put back on the soil year by year as much as we take off in the way of fer- tilizer to gradually bring back the land to a rich condition by the

# LONDON MOURNS FOR "TIM"

THIS DOG EARNED \$4,000 DOL- LARS.

Collected Donations for the Rail- way Servants' Widows and Orphans' Fund.

Tim, the most successful canine mendicant that ever wagged a tail in the (ause of charity, is dead, says the London Daily Mail. He was an Alredale terrier, and belonged to Mr. Bush, the almost equally well-known Great Western Railway in- spector at Paddington. fOr more than ten years Tim has cheerfully trotted from train to train with a box tied around his neck inviting donations to the Railway Servants' Widows and Orphans Fund. The sum total of his collections exceeds \$4,000.

Tim numbered his patrons among the highest in the land, and frequently came in for Royal recognition. He was an especial favorite of Queen Victoria, who on five separate oc- casions called Tim to her and placed a golden coin in his box. On the last occasion that her late Majesty took notice to Tim she called him and his master into the Royal sal- oon, and, patting the dog on the head, said: "I hope they treat you kindly, Tim." Tim's clear eye and healthy coat always bore eloquent testimony to the care that was taken of him.

## IN THE ROYAL SALOON.

Tim was always a very privileged spectator of Royal arrivals and de- partures at Paddington. He seem- ed to divine the reason why carpet was laid on the platform, for there he would sit with his nose between his paws and refuse to budge until the Royal travelers came.

He never needed a second invita- tion to enter the Royal saloon. Not long ago the King, after having taken his seat, saw Tim gazing wistfully up and asking, as plainly as any dog could, to be noticed. The train was delayed while his Majesty, reopening the door, cried: "Come along, old man," and Tim, heedless of the dislocation of the official time-table, leaped beside his Royal patron in the carriage, whence he did not emerge until his collecting box had been enriched.

A picture of "Tim" in oils now hangs on the walls of the King's apartments in Buckingham Palace, and so successful is the portrait that his Majesty commissioned the artist to execute a painting of his favorite Irish terrier "Jack," between whom and "Tim" there was some resem- blance.

"Tim" was a general Royal fa- vorite, and his death will be deplored by none more keenly than the young- er princes and princesses who had occasion to make frequent railway journeys to and from Windsor. One day Mr. Bush received a telegram from Queen Victoria to have "Tim" in readiness on the Paddington plat- form. When the train arrived "Tim" was introduced by her late Ma- jesty to Princess Henry of Batten- berg, and her daughter Princess Elna, and went through the ordeal with becoming dignity.

He also attracted the attention of Mr. W. W. Astor, who was a fre- quent contributor to his box on his journeys to and from Taplow Court. Mr. Astor made "Tim" the very handsome present of a cheque for \$1,000 on the occasion on the com- ing of age of his son four years ago.

For many years "Tim" was held by the mischievous boys who in- fected Paddington in greater respect than they accorded the station po- liceman. He instinctively seemed to realize when a loiterer had no law- ful business, and would immediately give chase.

CURIOUS STORIES.

# THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOV. 9.

Text of the Lesson, Josh. xxiv., 14-25. Golden Text, Josh. xxiv., 15.

14, 15. As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.

Joshua, having lived a hundred and ten years and being conscious that the time had come for him to go the way of all the earth, gathered the tribes of Israel and reminded them that not one thing had failed of all the good things which the Lord had spoken concerning them (chapter xxiv, 20; xxiii, 14). He called for the elders, the heads of tribes, the judges and officers to present themselves before God at Shechem, and there he rehearsed un- to them the story of God's dealings with them and entreated them to fear the Lord and serve Him in sincerity and truth, telling them that whatever they might decide he was determined that he and his house would serve the Lord. It was in order that they and all that they had might serve Him that He had brought them forth from the land of Egypt, the house of bond- age (Ex. iii, 12; x, 26). If we have been redeemed by the precious blood of Christ, it is in order that we may with humility and gladness serve the living and true God while we wait for His Son from Heaven (1 Thes. i, 9, 10; Acts xx, 19; Ps. c, 2). Our Lord taught His dis- ciples that as He was among them as one that serveth the way of service is the way of true great- ners (Luke xxii, 24-27), and by love we are to serve one another (Gal. v, 13).

16-18. God forbid that we should forsake the Lord to serve other gods. We also will serve the Lord for He is our God.

They certainly had every reason to serve Him only and true, for, as they said, He had brought their fathers out of the bondage of Egypt and preserved them and brought them to that land, and Joshua had just reminded them that the Lord had given them a land for which they did not labor, cities which they had not built and vineyards and olive yards which they had not planted (verse 13). Yet they had already had occasion to say many times in their brief history, "O Lord our God, other lords beside Thee have had dominion over us" (Isa. xvi, 13). That which Daniel had to say to Belshazzar, "The God in whose hand thy breath is and whose are all thy ways hast thou not glorified" (Dan. v, 23), might be truthfully said to many other gentiles as well as Jews, and how many seem to forget that it is God alone who giveth us life and breath and all things and in whom we live and move and have our being (Acts xvii, 25, 28). This should be enough to lead any one to wish to serve such a benefactor; but we cannot serve Him till we are redeemed, for, although He has created us, sin has separated us from Him, and the carnal mind, being at enmity with God, cannot please God (Rom. viii, 7, 8). As freely as God by His own power redeemed Israel from Egypt that they might serve Him, so freely He redeems every one who will let Him that all such may serve Him and walk in newness of life for their own highest happiness as well as for His glory (Rom. iii, 24; vi, 4, 6, 11, 13, 16).

19-21. And the people said unto Joshua, Nay; but we will serve the Lord.

Joshua in reply to their assurance that they would serve the Lord re-

ply means that the general cry among the Holsteins and Jersey is to produce large quantities of milk, rather low in butter fat, while the Jersey and the Guernseys produce smaller amounts of milk, of a very high percentage of butter

all is said, that may reasonably be said regarding the merits of the different breeds, however, we often find that there are about as great differences between individuals within a breed as between individuals of different breeds.

A producer of thoroughbred stock knows something regarding the relative value of families or strains within his chosen breed, but when we have made a close comparison of breeds and families, we find

#### INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

greatly modify the productive value of the animals. In fact, it is a matter to be regretted that many of the high-priced strains of thoroughbred stock are highly more as a matter of fancy than as a matter of individual merit indicated by productiveness.

To end we must come down to the matter of selection and individual merit, as indicated by productiveness, as the true basis upon which to build up the herd. The method of selection may apply well to the selection of ordinary grade stock as well as the selection of stock for breeding. It has long been known that there are certain points in the animal which are indicative of other points of which in and of themselves, will be judged.

By all breeders' associations their standards for judging are of their particular breeds. A different matter to say just weight should be given to the points which are known to be indicative of other points of which in and of themselves, will be judged.

In the light of recent developments, however, it seems to careful students of dairying that a revision of the standards of the breed is now of greater significance than has been given to them in the past, as the digestive and nutritive capacity of the animal, indicated mainly by the size and shape of the barrel, and the other various systems of the animal.

A careful study of cows which are noted for a large amount of milk products, will show a much more development of the barrel in front of the udder than is the case in other dairy cows. The barrel should be decidedly pear-shaped, when by a cross-section, with the udder part of the barrel low and just in front of the udder, flat-sided form of the barrel is decidedly objectionable and is a lack of assimilative

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#### SETTING OF THE TAIL.

Two points which most strikingly indicate a nervous development are a broad, clear, prominent ridge loose, open condition of the dorsal column with a prominent arch. This loose, open condition of the vertebrae of the spinal column is almost always accompanied by a somewhat hollowing and a decided prominence at the vic arch.

One of a decidedly nervous type is almost always thin in usually rather too much so to the fancy buyer. But if in addition with a strong, nervous temperament, she also, has a powerful digestive system, she will turn out milk almost entirely to the production of milk and butter,

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#### ODD INSURANCE.

##### Policy Payable Only in Case of Assassination.

Prince Henry of Prussia is probably the only person in the world who is insured against assassination solely. The policy is for \$900,000. It was when he sailed for the East to take over the command of the German fleet in Chinese waters some years ago that he took out this policy. This assassination risk upon Prince Henry's life is held by German companies, and there does not seem to be any special danger of their ever being called upon to pay it, for Prince Henry is a popular person, and there are several lives between him and the throne.

It seems as if the Czar of Russia would be the monarch most in need of a special insurance against assassination, but that potentate, while heavily insured, has no special clause in his policy regarding assassination. He is a great believer in life insurance, and considering the manner in which the anarchists and nihilists seek his life it is no wonder. Within a week of the birth of his daughter, the little Grand Duchess Olga, the Czar had her life insured for \$2,500,000, and his wife, the Czarina, is insured for \$750,000. Thus the daughter is rated at being worth twice as much as the mother. The Czar himself carries an insurance of \$4,000,000.

#### AN ATTENTIVE DAUGHTER.

He (after marriage)—"I don't see why you are not as considerate of my comfort as you used to be of your father's."

She—"Why, my dear, I am."

He—"How do you make that out? When I come into the house I have to hunt around for my slippers, and everything else I happen to want, but when I used to court you, and your father would come in from town, you would rush about gathering up his things, wheel his easy-chair up to the fire, warm his slippers, and get him both a head-rest and a foot-rest, so that all he had to do was to drop right down and be comfortable."

She—"Oh, that was only so he'd go to sleep sooner."

#### A GRUESOME PRESENT.

Two drops of blood from the body of Abraham Lincoln were given to the Kansas State Historical Society a few days ago by T. D. Bancroft, of Kansas City. Mr. Bancroft was in Ford's Theatre on the night of the assassination, and saw the President shot. Blood from the President spattered some theatre programmes, and Mr. Bancroft secured one of them. The bloodstains are brown and faded, like old ink, but are perfectly plain, and one may see on the paper little sprays of blood that broke from the large drops and stained the paper.

and went through the ordeal without becoming dignified.

He also attracted the attention of Mr. W. W. Astor, who was a frequent contributor to his box on his journeys to and from Temple Court. Mr. Astor made "Tim" the very handsome present of a cheque for \$1,000 on the occasion of the coming of age of his son four years ago.

For many years "Tim" was held by the mischievous boys who infected Paddington in greater respect than they accorded the station policeman. He instinctively seemed to realize when a loiterer had no lawful business, and would immediately give chase.

#### CURIOUS STORIES.

"Tim" had a great love for horses. Once a horse fell down in the shafts of a heavy van, and after every human effort to get him up failed "Tim," who had been an interested spectator, from the footpath, walked between the prostrate animal's legs and bit him gently but firmly on the hock. The effect was electrical, the horse springing to his feet, and amid the plaudits of the bystanders "Tim" walked quietly away serene in the superiority of canine intelligence.

On another occasion an exasperated cabman was unduly belaboring a refractory horse, and Mr. Bush, an indignant eye-witness, was on the point of interfering when "Tim," divining his intention, sprang at the driver's coat and hauled him to the ground. On arising the cabman was too astonished or abashed to make any rejoinder to Mr. Bush's comment: "I was just coming across to give you the same lesson."

Three times "Tim" stood his master in good stead when attacked in the course of his duty by station roughs. His procedure was always the same. He would hang on to the man's coat and pull him to the ground, but never bite.

Poor "Tim" is now in the hands of the taxidermist, and will soon occupy a prominent position under a glass case in Paddington Station. It was a similar figure in Brighton Station that ten years ago gave Mr. Bush the idea of turning "Tim" to charitable uses when he was little more than a puppy.

"Tim's" last day on duty was on August 22, when he collected 50 cents. He was bitten by a bulldog some time ago, and the wound, never properly healing, hastened his death.

"Women are hard to understand. I told her she carried her age well, and she was offended." "Was she, really?" "Yes; and then I told her she didn't carry it well, and she wouldn't speak."

"I guess that ain't me," said little Ralph, as he gazed earnestly at a photograph of himself. "What makes you think it isn't?" asked his mother. "'Cause it's standin' still too long to be me," was the reply.

"Did you ever stop to think," said the village shopkeeper, recently, as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water, and starch?" "No, I didn't," replied the boy. "I heard father say that you put peas and beans in your coffee, and about a pint of water in every quart of milk you sell." The subject of natural philosophy was dropped.

#### REFORM AFFECTS AUTHORS.

One of the effects of the closing of the Catholic schools in France has been to strike a heavy blow at an important literary industry. Immense stocks of school books have suddenly become waste paper; their publishers are in imminent danger of bankruptcy; their authors do not quite know what to do next to earn their livings.

created us, sin has separated us from Him, and the carnal mind, being at enmity with God, cannot please God (Rom. viii, 7, 8). As freely as God by His own power redeemed Israel from Egypt that they might serve Him, so freely He redeems every one who will let Him that all such may serve Him and walk in newness of life for their own highest happiness as well as for His glory (Rom. iii, 24; vi, 4, 6, 11, 13, 16).

19-21. And the people said unto Joshua, Nay; but we will serve the Lord.

Joshua in reply to their assurance that they would serve the Lord reminds them that they must be sincere, for the Lord is both holy and jealous. Holy is the only word that is used of God three times in one verse, and that only in two places (Isa. vi, 3; Rev. iv, 8). He, being holy, requires a holy people (Lev. xix, 2; I Pet. i, 15, 16), a people willing to be wholly His, separated unto Himself alone, that He may do His utmost for them and be magnified in them. God is called jealous in just seven different places (Ex. xx, 5; xxxiv, 14; Deut. iv, 24; v, 9; vi, 15; Josh. xxiv, 19; Nah. 1, 2), though His jealousy is spoken of in other passages. The thought implied is simply that He desires to possess fully that which is His for the highest good of the possession. He delights to give and to bless, but He is hindered by our half-heartedness and lack of confidence in Him.

22-24. The Lord our God will we serve, and His voice will we obey.

Hearing their firm protestation of a great determination to serve the Lord, Joshua further tells them that in taking this stand they must understand that they are taking a stand against themselves, and they must turn with their whole heart to God by putting away all strange gods from among them. We all need this teaching so much, for we are inclined to take sides with ourselves against God. We are apt to say as Simon Peter said to our Lord when He first spoke of His sufferings and of His death on the cross, "Be it far from thee (pity thyself) Lord; these shall not be unto Thee." But our Lord immediately taught Simon and the other disciples that all who would follow Him must deny self and bear the cross (Matt. xvi, 22, 24).

25. So Joshua made a covenant with the people that day.

This verse and also verse 1 says that it was done at Shechem, and as Shechem was a city of refuge (xx, 7) and signifies "shoulder" it is all suggestive of this—that we must find in the Lord our constant refuge from self and sin and in our conscious weakness dwell between His shoulders and let the Government of all our affairs and of ourselves also be upon His shoulder (Ps. xlv, 7, 11; Deut. xxxiii, 12; Isa. ix, 6, 7). The stone that witnessed and heard it all (verse 27) is also suggestive of the stone of Isa. xxviii, 16; Ps. cxviii, 22.

#### QUEER THINGS.

Billy—"Men go to hunt the North Pole."

Joe—"Well?"

Billy—"But they can't cut any ice until they get back home."

#### WHY HE DIDN'T.

"Do you believe in secret societies?"

"No. My wife belongs to one, and I have to keep all the secrets."

A gaily-dressed young lady asked her Sunday school class, "What was meant by the pomps and vanities of the world?" The answer was honest, but rather unexpected, "Them flowers in your hat."



## Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."

Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

For the first time in Canadian history the Postoffice Department has a surplus this year. The amount is small, about \$5,000, but it marks a tremendous change from the last year of Conservative administration, when the deficit, with much higher letter rates, was \$781,000.

WHILE Ward 2 Conservative Association elections were taking place in Toronto Monday night, twenty-eight bogus votes were cast, and a new election had to be held. A peculiar incident was that while the ballot-box stuffing was going on Dr. Pyne made a speech in the course of which he said not a man could prove a thing against Conservative election methods. The above paragraph gives a pretty good idea of what they would do if they controlled the ballot-boxes during a general election, or any other election.

### ADULTERATION IN CANADA.

Some objections may be made to legislation in Canada to require all imitation of woollen goods to be marked so as to show the constituent hairs and other materials and the relative proportions of each. As an instance of the Grosvenor Bill, introduced into the United States House of Representatives, the following extract may be quoted:—"All manufacturers of goods or fabrics of any kind whatever made in imitation of woollen goods or fabrics, or goods which when made are calculated or intended to be sold as woollens or woollen goods, not made wholly of new or unused fleeces of wool, shall so mark, label or tag such goods, so that they may be easily distinguished from genuine wools, or woollens, as defined in the first section of this Act. That such mark, label or tag shall be so attached, so that cannot be detached except by design, and such label shall accurately state in plain printed letters and figures the constituent fibres or other materials or substances of which it is composed, or the relative proportion of each."

Why should not legislation along the above lines be enacted in Canada? There is surely good precedent for such

a long and determined fight on the part of the American farmers to secure the passage through Congress of the so-called "Grout Bill", as every influence was brought to bear by the powerful incorporations interested in the manufacture of adulterated dairy products. The chief provisions of this Act is "That upon oleomargarine which shall be manufactured or sold or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed or collected a tax of ten cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof; and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound; provided, when oleomargarine is free from artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow, said tax shall be one-fourth of one cent per pound."

Manufacturers of, and dealers in renovated butter and adulterated butter are required to pay special yearly taxes, and each pound of the former is subject to the tax of one-fourth of one cent and each pound of the latter to the tax of ten cents per pound. Stringent regulations are in force for the purpose of compelling dealers and manufacturers to sell these adulterated goods for just what they are.

Why should not adulterated woollen goods be sold on their merits just as imitation or adulterated dairy products are? Some people may consider such legislation harassing, but as John Bright once said, there are people in world who think the ten commandments the most harassing legislation that was ever enacted, because they seem to run counter to their own peculiarities so often.

Rheumatism will Succumb to South. American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deadens pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74

### An Optimistic Cripple.

A one legged newsboy had been hopping about on his crutch selling afternoon "extras," and when there was a lull in the business, owing to a falling off in the crowds, he sat down for a brief rest.

"How did you lose your leg?" I asked.

"Cable car," he said, with the street urchin's characteristic economy of words.

"Too bad!" I remarked.

"Oh, but it might 'a' been worse, sir," the boy replied. "The company paid the doctor and gave mother \$800. That paid all our debts and left us \$500 in bank, and it's all there 'cept \$10 we had to take out when mother was sick, and I sell more papers than most of the boys, just 'cause I've a crutch. There's one of my customers now."

### Told the Truth.

"He says he comes from a great family."

"That's no lie. He was one of sixteen children."

### Taken by Storm.

He stole a kiss! So quick 'twas done  
She did not know what he was at  
He never stole another one;  
She gave them to him after that.

### The Typewriter.

Bacon—That typewriter of yours

## Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO CANADA  
Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½% Interest allowed on  
Deposits Repayable on  
Demand

4% Interest allowed on  
Debentures Repayable  
on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL  
REPORT AND FURTHER  
INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,  
Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

### RICHMOND MINUTES.

Napanee, Oct. 14th, 1902.

Council met in special session at the call of the Reeve, at the Campbell House, Napanee.

Members present were: Wm. Paul, Reeve, and Councillors Alex. Hewitt, R. Ballance, A. McCutcheon and Manly Jones.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that Manly Jones act as clerk pro tem., in the absence of A. Winters, clerk. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that the Reeve and Councillors Hewitt and Ballance be appointed a committee to take legal advice re the injunction of Justice

the sum of 50c. for looking after bridge near Nancy Baker's in the concession, for the winter of 1901-1902. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that D. Martin receive \$6.10 for forty-seven loads of gravel and five days' work by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that F. F. Miller, E. engineer, be and is hereby authorized to locate the ditch on the side between lots 12 and 13, in the 6th concession of the Township of Richmond starting at the centre of the said concession running south to the Government ditch in the Hemphill, as agreement of parties concerned.

## Nice to Write

Swell in appearance—  
Little in cost—

Three good points in favor of these most popular of Correspondence Papers

King Edward (White)—  
French Organdie (White)  
Holland Linen (Grey)



readily distinguished from genuine wools, or woollens, as defined in the first section of this Act. That such mark, label or tag shall be so attached, so that cannot be detached except by design, and such label shall accurately state in plain printed letters and figure the constituent fibres or other materials or substances of which it is composed, or the relative proportion per cent. of each."

Why should not legislation along the above lines be enacted in Canada? There is surely good precedent for such action. Take for instance the various laws already on the statute book in reference to dairy products. Let me quote: (a) No oleomargarine, butter, or other substitute for butter shall be manufactured in Canada or sold therein, and every person who contravenes the provisions of this Act in any manner whatsoever, shall incur a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than three months. (b) No person shall sell, supply or send to any cheese or butter or condensed milk factory, or to the owner or manager thereof, or to the maker of butter, cheese or condensed milk, to be manufactured, milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skim milk. (c) No person shall manufacture, or shall knowingly buy, sell, offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for sale any cheese manufactured from or by the use of skim milk, to which there has been added any fat which is foreign to such milk. (d) No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale any cheese manufactured from or by the use of milk commonly known as skimmed milk, or milk from which cream has been removed, or milk to which skim milk has been added, unless the words "skim milk cheese", are branded, marked or stamped in a legible manner upon the side of every cheese, or package which contains the same in letters not less than three-quarters of an inch high and three-quarters of an inch wide. (e) No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale any butter or cheese made in Canada and destined for export therefrom, unless the word "Canadian", "Canadien", or "Canada" is printed, stamped or marked in a legible and indelible manner in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch high, and one-quarter of an inch wide upon (1) the box or package containing the butter or cheese; (2) and, moreover in the case of cheese, upon the cheese itself, before it is taken from the factory where it was made. (f) No person shall knowingly sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter upon which, or upon any box or package containing which, is printed, stamped or marked any month other than the month in which such butter or cheese was made; and no person shall knowingly, and with intent to misrepresent, sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter represented in any manner as having been made in any month other than the month in which it was actually made."

In the United States where the business of manufacturing oleomargarine, butterine and other imitations of butter has grown to immense proportions, legislative action has recently been taken to prevent such imitations being sold as butter. It required

**Told the Truth.**  
"He says he comes from a great family."  
"That's no lie. He was one of sixteen children."

**Taken by Storm.**  
He stole a kiss! So quick 'twas done  
She did not know what he was at  
He never stole another one;  
She gave them to him after that.

**The Typewriter.**  
Bacon—That typewriter of yours seems to have some capital ideas.  
Egbert—Yes, some very curious capital ideas.

**Remember, Girls!**  
'Tis wrong for any maid to be  
Abroad at night alone;  
A chaperon she needs till she  
Can call some chap her own.

**Suspicious.**  
Husband—I've just bought your mother an automobile.  
Wife—Oh, John, how could you be so cruel?



Don't forget the old man with the fish on his back.

For nearly thirty years he has been traveling around the world, and is still traveling, bringing health and comfort wherever he goes.

To the consumptive he brings the strength and flesh he so much needs.

To all weak and sickly children he gives rich and strengthening food.

To thin and pale persons he gives new firm flesh and rich red blood.

Children who first saw the old man with the fish are now grown up and have children of their own.

He stands for Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil—a delightful food and a natural tonic for children, for old folks and for all who need flesh and strength.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,**  
Toronto, Ontario.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

Little in cost—

Three good points in f  
these most popular  
Correspondence Pa

King Edward (White).  
French Organdie (Wh  
Holland Linen (Grey)  
Cairn Vellum (Purple

Envelopes to match—  
15 cents a quire of  
or package of envel

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**POLLARD'S B**

Street, McCormic vs. Township of Richmond, with full power to act. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that Wilson & Wilson be retained as counsel to put in defence against the writ served on the township by Wm. O'Hara, for \$1,000.

The yeas and nays being called, resulted as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Ballance, Hewitt and McCutcheon; Nays—Messrs. Paul and Jones.

Motion carried.

**MANLY JONES,**  
Clerk pro.tem.

**WM. PAUL,**  
Reeve.

Richmond, Nov. 3d, 1902.

The Council met at Selby.

Members present were: Wm. Paul, Reeve, and Councillors Alex. Hewitt, R. Ballance, A. McCutcheon and Manly Jones.

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from the Clerk of Hungerford in reference to a boundary bridge between Richmond and Hungerford, for repairing the same. Laid over.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. R. Ballance, that this Council attend at the County Council meeting to be held on the 27th Nov., 1902, in reference to the county assuming certain highways. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. R. Ballance, that Frank Perry be paid the sum of \$1.00 for building a fence at Anderson's gravel pit and to keep the same in repair. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Jones, that Hawley Lasher be paid the sum of 50c. for repairing a culvert in his road section. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the account of the Rathbun Co. for bridge covering for the boundary road between Richmond and Tyndinaga, amounting to \$7.98, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that T. Bennett be paid \$3.00 for work done on township roads. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Thos. Deline be paid \$2.50 for repairing a culvert on the concession road between the 9th and 10th concessions. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that John Manion be paid

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that the Reeve Councillors Hewitt and Ballance and are hereby appointed a committee to take all steps necessary to defend the action brought by W. O'Hara against the municipality.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that the account of the Municipal World, amounting to \$2.78 for supplies, be paid. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet the first Monday in December, at 10 o'clock a.m.

A. WINTERS, C

**PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND**

Makes Permanent Cure  
In Chronic and Complicated  
Cases of Rheumatism

IT GIVES NEW LIFE  
HELPLESS AND CRIPPLED  
MEN AND WOMEN

Professor Edward E. Phelps, L. L. D., has given to his prof. positive cure for all forms of rheumatism now so common in the autumn season the rheumatic, this truth should be encouraging and comforting. Men and women suffering intense agonies from a disease that frequently stiffens the joints, and renders its victims helpless, can be restored to activity, vigor and health by Paine's Celery Compound in a few weeks. There is every reason to believe that sufferers should pin their faith to this medicine. Your friends and neighbors have used it with success; the physician is prescribing it every day, where all other means have failed, and are delighted with the grand results your only hope; your safety and life upon its use. Mrs. M. McKillop, of Ford, Ont., writes about her cure as follows: "I was a sufferer from rheumatism long time, and endured great pain in the palms of my hands drawn up in knots, and I despaired of relief. After using Paine's Compound, I have banished all my pain and troubles, and find myself strong in every way. I think Paine's Compound is the best medicine for rheumatism and all its complaints."

Canada

COMPANY

CANADA

Sis.

President

50,000

100,000

owed on  
payable on

owed on  
Repayable  
s' notice

ANNUAL  
OTHER  
N

V. BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

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Carried.  
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ing at the centre of the said 6th  
ssion running south to the Gov-  
ant ditch in the Hemphly, as per  
ment of parties concerned. Cd.

Obedient Orders.

"What was the cause of that awful  
ragged and disturbance in your office  
just before you came?" asked one of  
the tenants on the third floor.

"You know that young cowboy that  
came yesterday to begin the study of  
law with me?" said the other.

"Yes."

"Well, I thought he might as well be-  
gin at the bottom, and I told him that  
when he came down this morning the  
first thing for him to do would be to  
clean out the office. He found half a  
dozen fellows there waiting for me,  
but he did it, all right."

A Clear Cut Warning.

"Young ladies," said an absentmind-  
ed teacher of Latin to his class in Vir-  
gil, "I understand that you count upon  
my calling on you in alphabetical order  
and prepare your lessons accordingly.  
I am surprised and disappointed at  
such conduct. Hereafter I warn you I  
shall begin at the other end of the al-  
phabet!"

Corrected.

Visitor—Go to the proprietor and tell  
him to make my bill out properly and  
write omelette with two 't's' and not  
one.

Waiter (a few minutes later)—It's all  
right now, sir—omelet 1 shilling; two  
teas, 2 shillings.

Tests of Friendship.

When a woman gives notice that she  
has moved to the top floor and there is  
no elevator, she begins to find who her  
true friends are, and when she makes  
it known that she is boarding out and  
has no meals served at home she gets  
still nearer the root of the matter.

The foot of a horse is one of the most  
ingenious and unexampled pieces of  
mechanism in the whole range of ani-  
mal structure.

Her Position.

Mrs. Parke—What kind of servants  
do you prefer?

Mrs. Lane—I've got beyond that. I'm  
looking for servants that prefer me—  
Puck.

The Vacation Face.

That look of vague unrest,  
Of anxious hesitation,  
How many, many faces wear,  
Whose worried owners don't know  
where  
To flee for their vacation!

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Adjourned Sale of Lands For Taxes.

COUNTY OF  
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,  
TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand  
of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox  
and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July,  
1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the fol-  
lowing list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I  
shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the  
taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on  
TUESDAY, THE (SIXTEENTH) 16th DAY OF DECEMBER (AND THE FOLLOW-  
ING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten  
o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act  
The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private  
cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on  
which they are drawn.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 8 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	..	10 10	3 33	13 43	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1....	10	100	..	33 87	3 91	87 25	..
Lot No. 6 .....	11	200	..	31 23	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42 .....	1 r a	100	3 years or over	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18 .....	1 r a	100	..	6 13	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8 .....	12	100	..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8 .....	13	100	..	10 94	3 35	14 29	..

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 8 .....	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4 .....	5	100	..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented
Lot No. 4 .....	6	100	..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29...	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 58	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented
Lot No. 26 .....	7	200	..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22 .....	9	200	..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17...	10	100	..	8 80	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10...	11	100	..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11 .....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented
Lot No. 12 .....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13 .....	12	200	..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20 .....	16	125	..	3 75	3 25	7 00	..

VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.....block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.....block 1	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.....block 1	1/4	..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office,  
Napanee, November 4th, 1902.  
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox  
and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

Albert College, Belleville,  
ONT.

BUSINESS SCHOOL FOUNDED 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete  
courses. Many graduates occupying important  
places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.  
\$37 pays board, room, tuition, electric light,  
use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and  
laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same  
rate. Special reduction to ministers or to two  
or more entering at the same time from same  
family or place. A specialist in Book-keeping,  
who is also an expert penman, and a specialist  
in shorthand in constant attendance. The  
teachers in the literary department also assist  
in the work. The high character of the College  
is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
New Commercial Hall one of the finest in  
Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penman-  
ship free. Address,  
PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,  
Belleville, Ont.

WANTED!

A Good Representative

To sell Fruit Trees,

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and  
near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary  
or commission basis. We have under cul-  
tivation over 600 acres and have the best  
and most complete list of nursery stock in  
Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed  
free from disease, to be delivered in good  
condition, true to name, or purchase money

PATENTED  
PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of inventors and  
pioneers and others who require legal aid in  
having their Patent business transacted by ex-  
perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mod-  
erate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages sent upon  
request. Marion & Marion, New York City, New  
York, and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

HERRINGTON & WARNER  
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-end, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & MADIEN  
Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary  
Public, etc.

Office—Grange block  
Money to loan at "lower than the market" rate.  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 6-11 J. M. MADIEN

T. B. GERMAN,  
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Write On

n appearance—  
in cost—

good points in favor of  
e most popular of all  
espondence Papers—

Edward (White)—  
i Organdie (White and Grey)—  
d Linen (Grey)

od points in favor of  
 most popular of all  
 condence Papers—  
 vard (White)—  
 rgandie (White and Grey)—  
 Linen (Grey)  
 lum (Purple and Blue)—  
 s to match—10 and  
 s a quire of paper  
 age of envelopes.

# RD'S BOOKSTORE.

y Mr. Jones, seconded by  
 tcheon, that the Reeve and  
 s Hewitt and Balance, be  
 hereby appointed a com-  
 take all steps necessary to  
 action brought by William  
 gainst the municipality. Cd.  
 y Mr. McCutcheon, seconded  
 Alliance, that the account of  
 ical World, amounting to  
 supplies, be paid. Carried,  
 ncil adjourned to meet on  
 Monday in December, at the  
 o'clock a.m.  
 A. WINTERS, Clerk.

**CELERY COMPOUND**  
 is Permanent Cures  
 nic and Complicated  
 is of Rheumatism.  
 ES NEW LIFE TO  
 ESS AND CRIPPLED  
 N AND WOMEN.

Edward E. Phelps, M. D.,  
 as given to his profession a  
 re for all forms of rheumatism  
 mon in the autumn season. To  
 tie, this truth should prove en-  
 and comforting. Men and wom-  
 intense agonies from a disease  
 ntly stiffens the joints, cripples  
 and renders its victims helples-  
 red to activity, vigor and health.  
 Celery Compound be used for a  
 There is every reason why  
 ould pin their faith to this best  
 s. Your friends and neighbors  
 t with success; the honest phy-  
 scribing it every day in cases  
 her means have failed, and they  
 d with the grand results. It is  
 ope; your safety and life depend  
 s. Mrs. M. Mc Killop, Cambell-  
 writes about her cure as follows  
 sufferer from rheumatism for a  
 and endured great pain. The  
 he palms of my hands were  
 n knots, and I despaired of get-  
 After using Paine's Celery  
 I have banished all my pains  
 s, and find myself strengthened  
 way. I think Paine's Celery  
 is the best medicine in the  
 rheumatism and all nervous

"What is a caddy?" asked Willie.  
 "Don't you know?" returned Ethel.  
 "Why, a caddy is a little end of  
 course."  
**Joy Complete.**  
 'Tis joy to live, and yet how true  
 That joy is never quite complete  
 Until we've seen the sheriff sell  
 The furniture across the street!  
**Thoughtless Gran'ma.**  
 Master—What are you crying for?  
 Office Boy—My grandmother's dead,  
 and she's going to be buried on a holi-  
 day.  
**Kindred Insects.**  
 The kissing bug's career is through;  
 No more its pranks we see.  
 It had to take its hat off to  
 The good old husking bee. —Life.

## Rubber Heels That Hold



**Dunlop Cushion Heels**—wear like leather—give you a firm foothold and you can walk far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c. All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the

### DUNLOP CUSHION PADS

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained tendons—cracked hoofs—bucking and cankers. Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

**The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED TORONTO**



C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriage Tires."

# WANTED!

## A Good Representative

### To sell Fruit Trees,

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary or commission basis. We have under cultivation over 600 acres and have the best and most complete list of nursery stock in Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed free from disease, to be delivered in good condition, true to name, or purchase money refunded. Our representative will have exclusive territory. Apply now.

### PELHAM NURSERY CO.,

99-3-m Toronto, Ont.

**CURES FOR TOOTHACHE.**  
**Remedies That Do Not Appeal to the Ordinary Man Today.**  
 The man in dental anguish sometimes curses with Burns "the venomous stang that shoots his tortured gums along." Sometimes, on the other hand, he prays. St. Augustine in his "Confessions" relates how he once suffered from "dolor dentium" (toothache), apparently in an aggravated form, for he could not speak. Thereupon he wrote on wax a prayer to God for the other brethren to repeat, and as soon as all were on their knees the pain went. "But what a pain!" he says. "Never since my tender age had I experienced the like." Southey in his "Life of John Wesley" tells of that eminent preacher that when his own tooth ached he prayed and the pain left him.  
 Unfortunately ordinary men do not seem to have such efficacious faith. When the excruciation begins, they must bear it philosophically, and on Shakespeare's authority toothache finds out just the weak place in the philosopher's armor of patience. In the middle ages the devout who were racked with pain had a special patron to whom they could call for deliverance. St. Apollonia, a martyr under the emperor Philip, among other cruel indignities had her teeth pulled out. In consequence she became toothache's tutelary saint, as her emblems—one of which is "holding a tooth in pliers"—sufficiently testify.  
 And there would seem to have been yet another martyr, St. Blaise, who took cognizance of the disease. He was born in the little town of St. Blazey, in Cornwall, where candles offered upon his altar were supposed to be an infallible cure for toothache.

**In Suspense.**  
 "So you don't know whether you want to go to work or not?"  
 "Well, suh," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "I'd like de refusal ob de job a little while."  
 "But I need somebody right away."  
 "In dat case I'll have to let it go by. I've jes' bought a policy ticket, an' I'll hafter wait till aftah de drawin' to see whether I've gwine to work to all or not."  
 A good mulch around fruit trees helps to keep down weeds, keeps the soil loose, moist and porous at all times, with little labor of cultivation. The time of setting out of fruit trees is of far less importance than to see that the right varieties are selected the soil prepared and transplanting well done.

A good mulch around fruit trees helps to keep down weeds, keeps the soil loose, moist and porous at all times, with little labor of cultivation. The time of setting out of fruit trees is of far less importance than to see that the right varieties are selected the soil prepared and transplanting well done.

### Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.  
 Office—Grange block  
 Money to Loan at "lower than the over" rate  
 H. M. DROOGH, Q. C. 617 J. H. MARSH

---

### T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
 OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street.  
 21-6m Napanee.

---

### R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.  
 Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
 Office—North side of Dundas Street between West and Market Streets, Napanee.

---

### H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.

Physician and Surgeon  
 Office: corner Bridge and East Streets, opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
 Telephone—

---

### Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.  
 Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
 Office over Deesee's.  
 Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

---

### A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....  
 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
 21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee

---

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000  
 RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000  
 GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
 SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
 DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
 INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
 FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
 T. S. HILL, Manager.  
 Napanee Branch.

---

## ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
 Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
 Blinds and Mouldings.  
 Bee Hives and Sections  
 ALWAYS IN STOCK.  
 Orders Solicited.  
 FACTORY, Richard St., Napanee.



## What is

## CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

## Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

## THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

## GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.			
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	3 35	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	3 50
Stoco	3	6 38	3 43	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	4 05
Larkins	7	6 50	3 55	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	4 20
Maribank	13	7 10	4 15	Napanee	15	7 40	4 45
Erinsville	17	7 25	4 30	Strathcona	18	8 05	4 50
Tamworth	20	7 45	4 40	Newburgh	17	8 15	5 00
Wilson	24	8 00	4 55	Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	5 10
Enterprise	28	8 00	4 55	Camden East	19	8 35	5 15
Mudlake Bridge	31	8 13	5 10	Yarker	23	8 55	5 35
Moscow	31	8 13	5 10	Yarker	23	8 55	5 35
Galbraith	33	8 25	5 23	Galbraith	25	9 05	5 45
Yarker	35	8 25	5 23	Moscow	27	9 07	5 50
Yarker	35	9 00	5 35	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 20	6 00
Camden East	39	9 10	5 45	Enterprise	32	9 20	6 02
Thomson's Mills	40	9 25	5 58	Wilson	34	9 40	6 25
Newburgh	41	9 25	5 58	Tamworth	38	9 40	6 25
Strathcona	42	9 40	6 08	Erinsville	41	9 55	6 35
Napanee	49	9 55	6 25	Maribank	45	10 10	6 50
Napanee	49	9 55	6 25	Larkins	51	10 35	7 10
Deseronto Junction	54	10 00	7 00	Stoco	55	10 50	7 20
Deseronto	58	10 00	7 15	Tweed	58	11 05	7 35

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston and Sydenham and Deseronto.			
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 4 P.M.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	6 30	4 00	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	4 05
G. T. R. Junction	2	6 38	4 10	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	4 20
Glennvale	10	6 50	4 33	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	4 35
Murvale	14	7 05	4 45	Napanee	15	7 40	4 50
Harrowsmith	19	7 20	5 00	Strathcona	18	8 05	5 05
Sydenham	23	8 00	5 15	Newburgh	17	8 15	5 15
Harrowsmith	23	8 10	5 15	Thomson's Mills	18	8 25	5 20
Frontenac	26	8 35	5 35	Camden East	19	8 35	5 25
Yarker	26	9 00	5 35	Yarker	23	8 55	5 45
Camden East	30	9 10	5 45	Yarker	23	8 55	5 45
Thomson's Mills	31	9 25	5 58	Galbraith	25	9 05	5 55
Newburgh	32	9 25	5 58	Moscow	27	9 07	6 00
Strathcona	34	9 40	6 08	Mudlake Bridge	30	9 20	6 10
Napanee	40	9 55	6 25	Enterprise	32	9 20	6 12
Napanee	40	9 55	6 25	Wilson	34	9 40	6 35
Deseronto Junction	45	10 00	7 00	Tamworth	38	9 40	6 35
Deseronto	49	10 00	7 15	Erinsville	41	9 55	6 50

## A PANTHER'S DEN.

Clean and Bright, in Decided Contrast to the Popular Idea.

It was my good fortune to discover the newly abandoned lair of a cougar family and further and to me new evidence of that fastidious cleanliness which is a marked characteristic of the animal. This retreat was not at all the typical "panther's den" of tradition, but a bush grown harborage under the edge of a rock with just enough of shelf to keep off the rain. I should not have found this breeding place but for a certain well gnawed array of bones scattered over a little smooth bench above a creek channel. From this boneyard there was a very traceable path leading through grass and brush to the retreat where the dam had housed her young. The evidence here told plainly of the cougar's long immunity from annoyance and attack and of a thoroughly cleanly habit of life. There was no bone or other sign of feasting about the lair. The dam had carried her kill to the creek bench in every instance, and the children had been called to the dining room. As bones which would have been crunched or eaten by grown animals had been perfectly cleaned by the kits I was able to judge of their summer's diet. This had consisted mostly of minor game, rabbits, marmots, grouse and the like, with an occasional small deer. At least one whole family of badgers, old and young, had been served, pussy having probably lain for them at their hole until they were all in.—Franklin Welles Calkins in Outing.

## The Horse Is Useful Even if Dead.

The whale can be put to a great number of uses when dead, as can also the horse, the various parts of which are utilized as follows: Hair of mane and tail for haircloth, stuffing mattresses and making bags for crushing seed in oil mills, etc.; hide and skin tanned for leather for covering tables, etc.; tendons used for glue and gelatin; flesh for food for dogs, poultry and man; fat used for lamps, etc.; intestines used for covering sausages, making gut strings, etc.; heart and tongue for food; hoofs for gelatin, prussiate, fancy snuffboxes, etc.; bones for knife handles, phosphorus, superphosphate of lime and manure; blood for manure and shoes for reuse or for old iron.

## Nutrition In Its Best Form.

## Malt Breakfast Food

Promotes and Maintains Health and Strength.

Malt Breakfast Food is a true health food. No other cereal food gives such a scientific concentration of life-giving nutriment. It is the most delicious and appetizing food ever given to the public, and being partially predigested the weakest stomach easily completes the process and appropriates every particle. Malt Breakfast Food is the only breakfast cereal that has received the approval of the best physicians and the most noted specialists. Its delicate flavor and great nutritive properties make it a food of wonderful value for invalids, and convalescents. Once used it becomes a necessity in the home. All Grocers sell it.

GOUGH'S QUICK WIT.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding districts sign their names to correspondents sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

## STELLA.

Apples are much more plentiful than coal at present. A few of the latter were brought over from Bath.

The Methodist missionary meeting took place Monday evening, Nov. 10. A Thanksgiving service took place in St. Alban's church recently, deacon Carey was present and preached a very excellent sermon. The church was decorated with grain, vegetables and flowers, tastefully arranged by Miss Bessie Moore. Rev. Mr. Dickson and others.

Mrs. T. J. Polley, ill in Kingston General Hospital, has returned home, much improved.

Mrs. E. J. Scott has returned to her home at Belleville.

Mrs. Lawson, quite ill last week, is much better.

Mrs. David Filson is still poor.

## ODESSA.

Several raffish have been held. Some of our citizens have had their hens stolen.

Quarterly meeting was held at the Methodist church last Sabbath.

Miss Fleda Clark has returned after spending three weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Johnston, Moscow.

The other day J. W. Denyes in office of division court bailiff when matters were explained at office that John W. had not put resignation, the other appointment was cancelled and John reinstated. He lost the office for just about minutes. John W. Denyes is bailiff of the sixth division court, Lennox and Addington.

On the resignation of Mrs. Denyes as librarian of the public library, Mrs. A. Parrott appointed in her stead.

## MYERS' CAVE.

Corn huskings are all the rage from Harlowe attended corn husking and dance given by Misses Mitchell last Monday night.

Hunters are seen passing through our village every day en route for north to enjoy themselves in the presence of deer and other game.

School has closed and the term of Mr. Gray, is about to leave for home in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Delya returned last year in Rat Portage, returned and moved on the farm occupied by Mr. Mills, near Fenelon.

Tom Delya has returned from Portage where he has spent the summer working in the mill.

Visitors: Joseph Perry, Centerville with his uncle, J. R. Perry; Mr. Bott, Harlowe, at J. R. Perry's; Price and W. A. McKnight, Moosic, at J. C. Mitchell's on St. George; Miss J. E. McMillan, Cloyne; Miss Edna Mitchell; Mrs. D. Wick and sister, Maggie, Moosic, at their father's, A. Louie.

The Day of Miracles not far off. Toronto "Star" reporter investigated of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that thirteen years of almost total deafness been cured by inhaling Catarrhoxone. This proves that where Catarrhoxone is employed, impaired hearing can be cured. Catarrhoxone always quick relief, and is warranted to give satisfaction. All sufferers from impairing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing

Lve	Kingston.....	0	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Lve	Deseronto.....	6 45	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	O. T. R. Junction	2			4 10		Deseronto Junction	4			7 00
	Glenvale.....	10			4 33	Arr	Napanee.....	9			7 15
	Murvale.....	14			4 45	Lve	Napanee.....	9	7 40	12 25	4 35
Arr	Harrowsmith.....	19			5 00		Napanee Mills.....	15	8 05	12 40	1 00
Lve	Harrowsmith.....	23	8 30				Newburg Mills.....	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
	Frontenac.....	22			6 00		Thomson's Mills.....	18			
Arr	Yarker.....	26	8 35		6 15	Arr	Camden East.....	19	8 21	1 00	5 15
Lve	Yarker.....	26	9 00	3 05	6 35	Lve	Yarker.....	23	8 35	1 12	5 25
	Camden East.....	30	9 10	3 18	5 48		Frontenac.....	27			5 4
	Thomson's Mills.....	31				Arr	Harrowsmith.....	30	9 39		
	Newburgh.....	32	9 25	3 25	5 58		Sydenham.....	34			
	Strathcona.....	34	9 10	3 35	6 08	Lve	Harrowsmith.....	36	9 00		
Arr	Napanee.....	40	9 55	3 50	6 21		Murvale.....	35	9 15		
Lve	Napanee, West End	40					Glenvale.....	39	9 25		
Arr	Deseronto Junction	45			7 00		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45		
	Deseronto.....	49			7 15	Arr	Kingston.....	49	10 00		

R. C. CARTER, J. F. CHAPMAN, H. B. SHERWOOD  
Gen. Manager, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent, Stationer

being partially predigested the weakest stomach easily completes the process and appropriates every particle. Malt Breakfast food is the only breakfast cereal that has received the approval of the best physicians and the most noted specialists. Its delicate flavor and great nutritive properties make it a food of wonderful value for invalids, and convalescents. Once used it becomes a necessity in the home. All Grocers sell it.

### GOUGH'S QUICK WIT.

#### A Retort That Silenced an Interruption In the Audience.

An effort of one of John B. Gough's tours of the west was to arouse his converts to a political movement in favor of prohibition, and in several states the politicians began to give consideration to the cry. The distillers and liquor dealers are said to have been so frightened that they employed men to follow the lecturer, sit among the audience and endeavor to confound him with questions. He had worked a Topeka (Kan.) audience up to a fine pitch of excitement and in his effective manner cried:

"Temperance! Temperance! Temperance! It will mean money in your pocket, clothes on your back, happiness in your home and God in your heart!"

Up leaped one of the paid interrupters and shouted to the audience:

"Money in your pockets! Why, fellow citizens, follow this man's ideas and we'll be all in the poorhouse! Think of the fields of tasseled corn that stretch on every side! Whisky is made from corn. We sell millions of dollars' worth of corn to the whisky makers. Stop the manufacture of whisky, and what'll we do?"

Then, turning to Gough, he went on: "You, Mr. Smarty—what'll we do? Tell us, if prohibition comes, what'll we do with our corn?"

"Raise more hogs, my friend," replied Gough without a second's hesitation—"raise more hogs!"

### Sympathy.

Ted's mamma had a birthday recently and received a present from one of her friends a ten dollar bill. Accompanying the money was a note in which the writer, after explaining that she couldn't think of anything tasteful to buy and had therefore sent the cash, made some tender references to by-gone days and dear old scenes. While the recipient was sitting with the bill in one hand and the letter in the other and permitting tears to drip down upon both Ted went up to her and, putting his arms around her neck, tenderly asked:

"What's the matter, mamma? Don't the money good?"

### Proctor's Finest Speech.

Senator Proctor of Vermont once said the finest speech he ever made consisted of only four words. It was in retort to Senator Hoar's sarcastic little thrust in a speech directed at the Green Mountain senator. He said, "No man in Vermont is allowed to vote unless he has made \$5,000 trading with Massachusetts people."

Whereat Proctor said, "And we all vote."

### Wished to Be Fraux.

A man whose ancestors were Esquimaux remarked, "Do you honestly ever suppose"

"That the hot wave will end And the weather man send Some ice and some blizzards, with beautiful snax?"

Miss J. E. McMillan, Cloyne, Miss Edna Mitchell; Mrs. D. Wick and sister, Maggie, Mou Grove, at their father's, A. Louche.

The Day of Miracles not Pa Toronto "Star" reporter investigated that of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that thirteen years of almost total blindness, been cured by inhaling Catarrhazone. This proves that where Catarrhazone is employed, impaired hearing can be cured. Catarrhazone always quick relief, and is warranted to give satisfaction. All sufferers from Impaired Hearing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing Ears are advised to inhale Catarrhazone. The great benefit it is capable of affords is \$1.00, small size 50c. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. Han Pills Cure Constipation.

### CENTREVILLE.

The cheese factory will cor operations every second day until middle of the month.

A large black bear has been m visits to E. W. Lochhead's or about two miles from here. S shots have been fired after his bruin is yet free to roam.

Mr. M. Clare and family who been residents of this village f past six years will remove to th home-stead Chippawa the coming Mr. Clare has purchased the A. farm, Carmanville, and will possession about the first of Mar James Dowling has gone to friends in Owassa, Michigan.

W. J. Thompson and party b the northern region last week hunting expedition.

John Williams an aged India found dead in his camp about miles from here on Monday m last.

James B. Weese has returned



nourished and then the outcry nerver will cease as naturally as gry child ceases to cry when fed.

For nervous women there is no tonic and nerve than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures t cases which produce nervous women, irregularity, debilitating inflammation, ulceration and weakness. It tranquilizes the encourages the appetite, and ind freshening sleep.

"When I began taking your medicin not able to stand on my feet ten min time," writes Mrs. Hattie Borradaile Spring Street, Nashville, Tenn. "Ha of uterus, and kidney and liver disease, so weak and nervous I could not ke Would take nervous spells and almo times I had several different doctor ing, but they could not do me any go last one I had said I would never get Told him that I was taking your 'Fav Prescription' and Golden Medical Discov he said, 'Might just as well take th water each day.' But I thought I would medicine a fair trial. Before I had fin first two bottles I was able to get ou house and walk around the yard. I taking the medicines and they cured i

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure bill

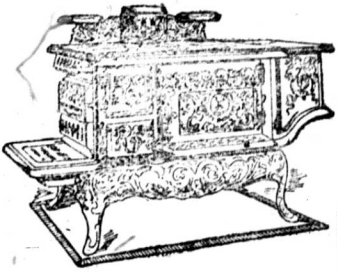
## The King of Ranges—"BUCK'S HAPPY THOUGHT"

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Canadian Women have decided for

# The "Happy Thought" Range.

Common Ranges were not good enough—why should they be for you?

Don't be imposed on by "just as good" talk. The construction of The "Happy Thought" is patented, its design registered, it is totally different in every respect to any other. There is none like it. There can be none so good. If you only knew the time, the trouble, the labor it would save you, how little fuel it uses, you would not be one single day without one.



Made by The WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD

Sold by T. H. Waller, Napanee.

Mr. M. Williams, son of a stone quarry owner of stony Mountain, was killed by the premature explosion of a charge in the quarry.

James McKinley, a stranger in Hamilton, did some promiscuous shooting on the street while drunk. One of the bullets wounded Frederick Braund dangerously.

Walter Herbert, the Crown's principal witness testified in the Sifton murder trial at London yesterday.



## Lasts a Lifetime.

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe-in the soothing, healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

In After Years. Wife (sighing)—Only to think—three years ago you vowed eternal love! Husband (angrily)—Well, how long do you expect eternal love to last anyway?

### New Nursery Rhyme.

Mamma's in the kitchen  
Cooking like a honey,  
Papa's in the counting room  
Grubbing for the money;  
Sister's last year's hat must do,  
With every dent and scar,  
But brother's on the avenue  
With a brand new panama.

### His Own Estimate.

"I regard Winebiddle as a man in a thousand."  
"That's too high. He considers himself one in the Four Hundred."

### The Fate of a Wet Place.

I once took a picture of a wild and woolly horse;  
I carefully developed it and let it dry, of course;  
I put it on the window sill—the sun was out that day—  
But when I had returned that night the horse had run away!

### Her Linguistic Accomplishments.

"How many languages did she learn at that finishing school?"  
"Why, she learned to speak in four, but she can be understood only in one."



# NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in news from the surrounding district must give their names to correspondence as a matter of good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

## STELLA.

Apples are much more plentiful here in coal at present. A few tons of the latter were brought over from the.

The Methodist missionary meeting took place Monday evening, Nov. 3rd. A Thanksgiving service took place at St. Alban's church recently. Arch-con Carey was present and preached a very excellent sermon. The church is decorated with grain, fruit, vegetables and flowers, tastefully arranged by Miss Bessie Moutray, v. Mr. Dickson and others.

Mrs. T. J. Polley, ill in Kingston General Hospital, has returned somewhat improved.

Mrs. E. J. Scott has returned after a visit to Belleville.

Mrs. Lawson, quite ill last week, is much better.

Mrs. David Filson is still poorly.

## ODESSA.

Several raffles have been held lately. None of our citizens have had their prizes stolen.

Quarterly meeting was held in the Methodist church last Sabbath.

Miss Fleda Clark has returned home after spending three weeks with her mother, Mrs. Johnston, Moscow.

The other day J. W. Denyes lost the office of division court bailiff, but when matters were explained at head office that John W. had not put in his resignation, the other appointment was cancelled and John reinstated. He lost the office for just about four minutes. John W. Denyes is still bailiff of the sixth division court for unox and Addington.

On the resignation of Mrs. J. W. Denyes as librarian of the Odessa Public library, Mrs. A. Parrott was appointed in her stead.

## MYERS' CAVE.

Corn huskings are all the rage. A number from Harlowe attended the corn husking and dance given by the Messrs Mitchell last Monday night.

Hunters are seen passing through the village every day en route for the north to enjoy themselves in pursuit of deer and other game.

School has closed and the teacher, Mr. Gray, is about to leave for his home in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Delyea, for the last year in Rat Portage, have returned and moved on the farm lately occupied by Mr. Mills, near Ferule, N. B. Tom Delyea has returned from Rat Portage where he has spent the summer working in the mill.

Visitors: Joseph Perry, Centreville, with his uncle, J. R. Perry; Mrs. Geo. H. Harlowe, at J. R. Perry's; C. E. Rice and W. A. McKnight, Mountain Cove, at J. C. Mitchell's on Sunday; Mrs. J. E. McMillan, Cloyne, with Mrs. Edna Mitchell; Mrs. D. Hartwick and sister, Maggie, Mountain Cove, at their father's, A. Loucks.

The Day of Miracles not Past. A Toronto "Star" reporter investigated the case of Mr. Geo. Warner, and found that after three years of almost total deafness, he had been cured by inhaling Catarrhoxone.

His proof that where Catarrhoxone treatment is employed, impaired hearing and deafness can be cured. Catarrhoxone always brings quick relief, and is warranted to give lasting satisfaction. All sufferers from impaired hearing, Deafness, Head Noises and Ringing in the ears, should inhale Catarrhoxone and

# A STRONG, VIGOROUS MAN

## Is Liable to Break Down—Pe-ru-na is Sure to Restore.



Hon. Frank Dunn, Alderman Twenty-Fourth District, writes from 232 East Fifty-Eighth Street, New York City:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: "There is no remedy for a broken-down system that I know of which will so effectually restore health as Peruna."

"Whenever I am overworked or suffer from the consequences of a cold a few doses of Peruna builds me up again more quickly than anything I ever tried. I find it especially valuable for catarrh. Three bottles cured me three years ago of catarrh of the stomach and I have never had the least symptoms of it since."

Very truly,

FRANK DUNN, Alderman 24th Dist., N. Y. City.

a hunting expedition; his partner, Joseph Perry, has not yet returned. Mrs. A. McMullen is on the mend. Mrs. G. G. Thompson, Hay Bay, is visiting friends here.

## COLLINS BAY.

A number from Ernestown and Parrott's Bay visited this vicinity on Halloween night.

There was a large party held at the residence of William Bell on the 31st.

here for burial. (Mrs. Lyons was held in high esteem by all and was a very superior woman in every way. She leaves five brothers, John and Joseph, residing here, David, at Sydenham, James, at Newburgh, and two sisters, Mrs. Dennis Boyce, Belleville, and Mrs. Martin, near Hartington. Much sympathy is felt for the families.

Mrs. Zelotes Brown, suffering for the past week from heart trouble, is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Peters attended

A TONIC is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes.

Peruna is a tonic to the mucous membranes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes.

Peruna is a specific in its operation upon the mucous membrane. It is a tonic that strikes at the root of all catarrhal affections. It gives tone to the minute blood vessels and the terminal nerve fibres. Catarrh cannot exist long where Peruna is used intelligently. Peruna seeks out catarrh in all the hidden parts of the body.

Paul Landrum writing from Atlanta, Ga., says:

"In January last I began the use of your Peruna and Manalin for what was termed organic heart trouble. At that time I could scarcely walk to my place of business without stopping to rest and on arrival felt completely exhausted. Had severe pains in my heart and general dizziness. After using the first bottle of Peruna I began to improve and today I feel that I am a sound man and I work fourteen hours a day without any bad feeling."—Paul Landrum.

A. M. Ikerd, an employee of the C. B. & Q. R. R., West Burlington, Ia., writes:

"I had catarrh of the stomach and small intestines for a number of years. I went to a number of doctors and got no relief. Finally one of my doctors sent me to Chicago and I met the same fate. They said they could do nothing for me, that I had cancer of the stomach and there was no cure. I almost thought the same, for my breath was something awful. I could hardly stand it, it was so offensive. I could not eat anything without great misery, and I gradually grew worse.

"Finally I got one of your books, and concluded I would try Peruna, and thank God, I found a relief and a cure for that dreadful disease. I took five bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin, and I now feel like a new man. There is nothing better than Peruna, and I keep a bottle in my house all the time."—A. M. Ikerd.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

the quadrille party at Collins' Bay last Friday evening.

George M. Burnett is putting in a new water wheel and making other improvements to the Odessa saw mill and expects to be able to meet the rush of work this winter and spring.

## PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

D. C. Jennings, Napance, is making a tour through the county.

Mr. Hardy Allen has taken a part of the house he recently purchased from

**The Iron-ox Remedy Co., Ltd.**  
Wallsend-on-Tyne



## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In the sea of Okhotsk, east of Siberia and immediately north of Japan, is the island of Saghalin, ceded by the latter power to Russia in 1876, and latterly used by Russia as a penal settlement; and if there be a hell upon earth it is Saghalin. An Englishman, Charles H. Hawes, taking his life in his hands, has recently visited this island, and he is the only one who has explored its interior. The story he tells is an extraordinary one. After facing numerous dangers he arrived at Alexandrovsk, the chief center of the island. He was promptly arrested by the officials, but was subsequently released under surveillance. He spent several days in Alexandrovsk. Every one in the streets is a criminal, and the worst types of criminals are sent there. There are 8,000 murderers there, and murder goes on with absolute impunity. The officials themselves are the dregs of the service, in nearly all cases drunken and brutal, and the whole staff is shortly to be tried for forgery, fraud, embezzlement, and worse. In the Alexandrovsk prison there were 600 convicts packed in four apartments, each constructed to hold about forty persons, and while Mr. Hawes was on the island 1,800 more exiles arrived, most of them for this prison. The three thonged whip, with leaden ends, and the birch rod dipped in salt are used to flog not only men but women.

There are five penal establishments in Saghalin. In one prison, out of a total of 600 prisoners, 500, mostly chained, are kept in enforced idleness, so that many go mad. The escaped convicts are numerous, but as they cannot get away from the island they are hunted down and always shot. It is too much trouble to bring them back to the stockades. Any tendency to good or any effort at betterment of convict conditions on the part of a subordinate official is promptly suppressed. A sentence to Saghalin is virtually a life or death sentence, as the case may be. The legal term of the convict's confinement is followed by six years' enforced residence in the island as "exile settlers," and a further six years on the mainland in Siberia as peasants, but, as a matter of fact, Mr. Hawes says, nine-tenths of them never leave the island. Brutality shatters the health and shortens life. Insanity is common. As murder is not punished, large numbers are killed by their fellows. Crime of all kinds is rampant under the eyes of the officials.

Mr. Hawes, who has also visited the penal settlements in Siberia, says that the Russian penal system there now compares favorably, on the whole, with other European systems, but there is no system in the world with which the Saghalin penal settlement can be compared in cruelty and brutality. Now that this daring explorer has investigated it and told the awful story, there may be hopes of improvement in a situation which has been possible only because it was outside the pale of civilization. Verily the Psalmist was right when he said: "The dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty."

approximately correct. The figures for China's population usually printed have been those of the Chinese census modified by writers on China whose opinions are regarded as worth considering. Faith in the Chinese figures has fluctuated; at times they have been accepted for years and then rejected on account of the increasing number of writers who disputed their accuracy. In recent years more credence has been given to the Chinese statistics of population. Two years ago, Mr. E. M. Kohler, a German geographer, well acquainted with various parts of China, expressed the view that though the methods of the Chinese census are inexact they are more trustworthy than the estimates of foreigners who know only a small part of the country. He gave excellent reasons for assuming that 880,000,000, the Chinese figure of 1882, was approximately accurate; and this has been generally accepted by statisticians for the population of the country twenty years ago. The present enumeration is only 13,000,000 more than the Chinese figure for 1842.

We have little idea in our country of the density of population produced by crowding 426,000,000 people into China proper. That region is less than half as large as the United States without Alaska; and yet, if the present figures are accepted, there are about as many people in the nineteen provinces as in the whole of Europe and nearly six times as many as there are in the United States. No wonder the Chinese are compelled to terrace and till their mountain slopes even to the height of 8,000 feet; and that every square foot of land that can be made to raise food is kept in constant service and at the highest point of fertility. In his book, "Through Hidden Shensi," Mr. Nichols gives a graphic picture of these terraced mountains which he saw everywhere in the northern provinces west of the plains of Chihli. He found the rugged beauty of the mountains obscured by the terraces that cover them from base to summit. These terraces are kept in place by stone walls about four feet high extending along the mountain slopes. Every inch of ground between the mountain side and the edge of the walls is under cultivation, usually with wheat or some other variety of grain. One of his photographs gives a remarkable view of a plain almost circular in form surrounded by mountains whose terraces, viewed from a superior height, look like tiers of seats in some colossal amphitheatre.

### VOLCANO'S HAVOC.

Entire Coffee Zone Destroyed by the Eruption.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The entire coffee zone of Guatemala has been destroyed by flames and smoke from the Volcano of Santa Maria. The eruptions threaten the destruction of every living thing within reach of the fumes and fire that pours from the burning mountain, according to a cable to Castle Brothers, Importers, of this city, received from their coffee plantation in Guatemala. Only meagre details are given.

"Last Monday," said Louis Hirsch of Castle Brothers, "I wired to our representatives there asking for

## LEADING MARKETS.

### The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—Wheat—Is firm at 67½c for red and 68c for white east or low freights to New York or middle freights. Goose is quoted at 65c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 66c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is ½c higher at 84c for No. 1 hard, 82½c for No. 1 northern, grinding in transit.

Flour—The market is firmer at \$2.67½ to \$2.70 for cars of 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags east or middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.10 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.80 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$15 for cars of shorts and \$13 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$19 for shorts and \$17 for bran in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is firm. No. 3 extra is quoted at 48c. No. 3 at 40c and feed at 39c east or middle freights. Buckwheat—Is steady at 53c east or middle freights.

Rye—The market is steady at 48½c for No. 2 east and 48c middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 63c bid for Canada yellow west; new Canada was offered at 55c, November shipment. American No. 3 yellow sold at 69½c on the track Toronto.

Oats—Are steady. No. 1 white are quoted at 32c east. No. 2 white are quoted at 31c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4 for cars of bags and \$4.10 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 71c for choice milling east and 70c middle freights.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is steady with no changes in quotations. Supplies are coming forward freely.

Creamery, prints... ..20c to 21c  
do solids, fresh made...19c to 20c  
do earlier makes... ..17c to 18c  
Dairy tubs and pails,

choice... ..15c to 16c  
do medium... ..13c to 14c  
do common... ..12c to 12½c  
do pound rolls... ..16c to 18c  
do medium... ..13c to 15c

Cheese—The demand is well maintained; market is fairly active. Prices are firm at 11½c to 12c for large and 12c to 12½c for twins, job lots.

Eggs—Strictly fresh-gathered are selling at 18c to 19c. Seconds and splits are higher, selling at 13c to 15c. Lined eggs are steady at 17c to 18c.

Potatoes—The market is firm for car lots, which sell at 75c to 80c per bag on the track here. Potatoes out of store are steady and unchanged at 90c to \$1 per bag.

Poultry—Chickens are selling at 40c to 50c per pair for old and 50c to 70c for young. Ducks are steady at 60c to 80c per pair, while geese are unchanged at 6½c to 7½c per lb; turkeys are nominal at 10c to 11c per lb. for young and 9c to 10c for old.

Baled Hay—Offerings are large and market is easy. Car lots on the track Toronto are quoted at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Baled Straw—Market is quiet at \$5 to \$5.25 per ton for car lots on track here.

#### PROVISIONS.

market—Wheat, foreign quiet, British nominally unchanged; corn, American nothing doing. Danub steady; flour, American steady, British quiet.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Wheat steady; tober 22½ 90c, January and April 21½ 10c. Flour steady; October 20c, January and April 28½ 5c.

#### WANT CANADIAN ORE.

Steel Corporation Agents M Offers in Cape Breton.

A despatch from Halifax says: It is learned from a reliable source that agents for the United States Steel Trust are endeavoring to obtain ore deposits in Cape Breton. A week ago two representatives of the company visited Cape Bre and examined several areas. They made an offer for them, but in cases the offers were refused because the Dominion Iron and Steel Companies had already acquired option on the properties. Other offers by the trust are now pending. It is stated that the steel agent considered an area at Miramichi superior to any in the world. It was one of the properties they were unable to secure. H. Pearson, Duluth, Minn., has been examining iron ore deposits in Inverness several days, and he has secured two or three options.

#### SUITABLE HORSES SCARC.

Mr. Robt. Beith, M.P., Discu Report on Remounts.

A despatch from Ottawa says Mr. Robt. Beith, M.P., was in city on Thursday. The latter asked what he thought of the recently made to the Imperial authorities that the supply of horses in Canada suitable for army remounts was limited. Mr. Beith replied that the class of animals Remount Department wants, fourteen hands two to fifteen, strong enough to carry over two hundred pounds and move along well, is limited, not only here, but in British Isles as well.

"You can get plenty with great height, but these are not what British authorities desire," said Beith. "They say a horse of fifteen hands two is too high for a soldier to mount and dismount with. At any rate, let it not be forgotten that last winter when twenty hundred horses were wanted in Canada for South Africa, they bought, and on their way across within four weeks. I fancy would find it hard to improve this showing anywhere."

#### RUSSIAN UPRISING.

Despair and Ill-Omened Glo Hanging Over the Country.

The London Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says the Grazd publishes a pessimistic article regarding the present state of affairs in Russia, referring to the political and economic despair and morose ill-omened gloom hanging over the country. Alluding to Western Europe and the French Revolution the article says the French people down-trodden as they were, were cognation for the rights of whereof Western civilization is outcome. The Times' correspondent says the article created some sensation, although the ideas expressed are but commonplace to educated Russians, but that it is surprising that the Grazdian, the defender of obscurantism and bureaucratic potism, should publish such trines. It is, observes the correspondent, but another sign of times, but which are becoming more and more gloomy.

the penal settlements in Siberia, says that the Russian penal system there now compares favorably, on the whole, with other European systems, but there is no system in the world with which the Saghalin penal settlement can be compared in cruelty and brutality. Now that this daring explorer has investigated it and told the awful story, there may be hopes of improvement in a situation which has been possible only because it was outside the pale of civilization. Verily the Tsarist was right when he said: "The dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty."

It has been evident for some time back that the Russian Government was preparing to take fresh steps to emancipate itself from the clauses of the Treaty of Paris of 1856, which prohibited the maintenance of a Russian war navy in the Black Sea. The bases of the new move were undoubtedly laid at the conference held during the past spring and summer between the Emperor Nicholas and the French President, the King of Italy, and the German Emperor, and the details are still unknown. The events of the last few weeks, however, throw some light on the situation; and the reports just published of the propositions said to have been made to the Sultan by the Grand Duke Nicholas, during his recent visit to Constantinople, seem to bring things to a focus. The gist of the matter appears to be that the Sultan will sooner or later have the option presented to him of becoming a mediatised sovereign under the joint protection of certain of the European Powers, or under that of Russia alone. The statement of the Austrian Prime Minister regarding the settlement of the Dardanelles question by arbitration points to the first. Meanwhile the course of the trouble in Macedonia will afford some indication of the direction events are likely to take.

The restoring of order there and the co-operation of the Bulgarian Government with the Porte in preventing further agitation will point to the ascendancy of Russia at Yildiz Kiosk; and this is all the more likely, because, the Sultan cannot fail to remember his abandonment by England, France and Austria in 1877, although these powers were bound by a tripartite engagement to maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire. Another point in Russia's favor is that though she exacted a heavy indemnity from Turkey after the war of 1877-78, which was recognized by the Berlin Congress, the Russian Government has exercised no undue pressure for its payment; and, following the policy enunciated by Prince Gortschakoff at that congress in regard to the general debt of Turkey, has taken no part in what he described as the exploitation of the Turkish people. The situation in the Near East is becoming more interesting than that in the Far East. All eyes are turned to the Mediterranean, particularly to the shores of the Levant.

The Chinese Government has made a census of the population of China proper, according to which the inhabitants number about 426,000,000 souls. There are reasons for believing that this figure may be

## Entire Coffee Zone Destroyed by the Eruption.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The entire coffee zone of Guatemala has been destroyed by flames and smoke from the Volcano of Santa Maria. The eruptions threaten the destruction of every living thing within reach of the fumes and fire that pours from the burning mountain, according to a cable to Castle Brothers, importers, of this city, received from their coffee plantation in Guatemala. Only meagre details are given.

"Last Monday," said Louis Hirsch of Castle Brothers, "I wired to our representatives there asking for news of the eruption of Maria, and Wednesday night I received in reply this cablegram:—It is true. Enormous losses. Probable volcanic eruption. Coffee zone destroyed. Our lives are in danger. Further reports will follow."

"The coffee districts referred to," said Mr. Hirsch, "are the Costa Rica and Costa Granja. They are the finest plantations in the country. If the coffee district is destroyed, as the cable seems to indicate, one-third of the crop is most likely involved."

"The Volcano of Santa Maria is located between Retalhuleu and Quezaltenango. The towns in the neighborhood most likely to be destroyed are San Felipe, Mazatenango, and Quezaltenango."

## CHILDREN UPSET LAMP.

### Mother Burned to Death Extinguishing Flames.

A despatch from Shelburne says: Mrs. Hezekiah Gilbert, wife of the merchant at Mansfield, was attending to her household duties in the residence at the rear of the store. Two little children, Cecil and Lois, were playing with a slate. In the struggle for its possession the lamp was accidentally upset. The oil caught fire and Mrs. Gilbert, in her endeavors to subdue the flames, allowed her dress to come in contact with the blaze. Almost instantly she was a mass of flames. Mrs. Gilbert ran screaming into the store, where her husband, with the assistance of Andrew Stinson, succeeded in quenching the fire, but not before the unfortunate lady was so terribly burned that she died from her injuries.

## COL. SWAYNE AT BERBERA.

### Somaliland Levies Showed White Feather.

A despatch from Aden, Arabia, says:—Col. Swayne, the British Commissioner in Somaliland, has reached Berbera in safety. His wounded are doing well. No further movement of the British troops against the Mad Mullah will be made until a large force is collected, which will be about two months hence. There is no doubt that the Somali levies showed the white feather in the recent fighting with the Mullah's followers. Col. Cobbe is in command at Behtle, Somaliland, where the guns have arrived. The garrison there is not threatened.

## MINIMUM DUTIES.

### Reichstag Again Rejects Government Proposals.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Reichstag on Wednesday adopted by considerable majorities the recommendations of the Tariff Commission in regard to the minimum duties to be imposed under the new tariff on cattle, sheep and swine. By this action the House again rejected the Government proposals on the subject.

out of store are steady and unchanged at 90c to \$1 per bag.

Poultry—Chickens are selling at 40c to 50c per pair for old and 50c to 70c for young. Ducks are steady at 60c to 80c per pair, while geese are unchanged at 6½c to 7½c per lb; turkeys are nominal at 10c to 11c per lb. for young and 9c to 10c for old.

Baled Hay—Offerings are large and market is easy. Car lots on the track Toronto are quoted at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

Baled Straw—Market is quiet at \$5 to \$5.25 per ton for car lots on track here.

## PROVISIONS.

Market is very quiet, with little movement of hog product. Prices are firm and there are no changes.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$24; heavy mess, \$22.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11½c to 11½c; hams, 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 10½c, tubs 11c and pails 11½c.

## CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—To-day was somewhat of an off day at the cattle market. No shipping cattle were offering, except one or two loads of not very high quality. The run was light and business all round was duller than it has been for some time past. There is still a good demand for feeders and prices for this class are firm. In other classes prices were about steady, neither advancing nor declining, except for the rough, inferior qualities, which were cleared off at all sorts of prices from \$1.75 to \$2.50. Butchers were selling at \$3.15 to \$4.25, shippers \$4.40 to \$4.70, a few picked cattle at \$4.85. Hogs were unchanged at \$6 for the best, and \$5.75 for light. Sheep steady at \$3.25 to \$3.40, lambs dull at \$3.30 to \$3.50.

The day's receipts were 53 cars, with 657 head of cattle, 1,037 sheep and lambs, 818 hogs, and 19 calves. Feeders, steers, 1,050

lbs.....	\$3.75	\$4.12½
do bulls, 1,300 lbs.....	2.75	3.40
Export, heavy.....	4.50	4.70
Export cattle, light.....	4.00	4.25
Bulls, export, heavy,		
cwt.....	4.00	4.60
do light.....	3.00	3.25
Feeders, light, 800 lbs.		
and upwards.....	3.25	3.50
Stockers, 400 to 800		
lbs.....	2.60	3.00
do 900 lbs.....	3.80	.....
Butchers' cattle, choice.	3.20	3.70
do medium.....	3.00	3.50
do picked.....	4.35	4.50
do bulls.....	3.25	3.50
Light stock bulls, cwt.....	2.25	3.50
Milk cows.....	30.00	50.00
Hogs, best.....	6.00	.....
do light.....	5.75	.....
Sheep, export, cwt.....	3.25	3.40
Bucks.....	2.50	2.75
Culls, each.....	2.50	3.00
Lambs.....	3.50	3.55
Calves, each.....	2.00	10.00
Common rough cows		
and bulls.....	2.50	3.00

## BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 4.—Flour firm. Wheat, spring, weak for spot; No. 1 hard, carloads, 78½c; winter steady; No. 2 red, 76½c. Corn quiet and unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 66½c; No. 3 do., 66c; No. 2 corn, 65½c; No. 3 do., 65c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 do, 34½c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c; No. 3 do, 32c. Barley, 48c to 62c. Rye, No. 1 in store, 54½c. Canal freights strong.

## EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS

London, Nov. 4.—Mark Lane miller

and economic despair and mysterious ill-omened gloom hanging over the country. Alluding to West Europe and the French Revolution the article says the French people down-trodden as they were, won recognition for the rights of man whereof Western civilization is outcome. The Times' correspondent says the article created some sensation, although the ideas expressed in it are but commonplace to educated Russians, but that it is surprising that the Grazhdanin, the defender of obscurantism and bureaucratic despotism, should publish such doctrines. It is, observes the correspondent, but another sign of times, but which are becoming frequent in Russia.

## RUNAWAY CAR.

### Crashed Into a Train Near Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says:—A rather serious smash-up occurred on the Welland division of the Grand Trunk Railway between St. Catharines and Merriton about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon. A heavily-laden freight car got loose some manner in the Merriton yard and was soon going at a high rate of speed on the heavy down-grade towards the city. The mixed train which leaves here at 1:45 p.m. was about half-way to Merriton when the runaway car crashed into it, throwing the engine and about a dozen freight cars into the ditch completely wrecking them and tearing up the roadbed for quite a distance. The crew of the up-train saw the runaway car in time to jump and escaped with some severe bruises. Several passengers were also badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

## BRITAIN'S FOES.

### Anglo-German Hostility During Boer War.

A despatch from London says: Sir Horace Rumbold, formerly British Ambassador at Vienna, in an article in the November National Review reviews the Anglo-German hostility displayed during the Boer war. He declares it to be his belief that the Germans continue to be potentially England's most relenting and dangerous foes. The pro-Boer movement was only an indication of the long-existing, deeply-rooted antipathy to Great Britain.

## MAY CLOSE SALOONS.

### Berlin Liquor Sellers Petition Against Excise Law.

A despatch from Berlin says:—In order to induce the Reichstag not to pass the new excise laws the Berlin Saloon-keepers' League has prepared a great petition, which states that the proposed bill will cost 15,000 out of Berlin's 19,000 saloons to close. It is also pointed out that this will cause serious loss to the engaged in the liquor industry to hundreds of landlords.

## CHICAGO'S HEAVY LOSS.

### Uncollected Taxes in Five Years Nearly \$6,000,000.

A despatch from Chicago says:—In ten years the city of Chicago lost \$5,610,000 in uncollected taxes. A report showing this and declaring the tax assessing and collecting methods of the county full of errors and abuses and mysteries, has been placed in the hands of Controller Gann by expert accountants who have been examining the books of the County Treasurer.



Wheat, foreign quiet, Eng-  
dominantly unchanged; corn, Am-  
nothing doing, Danubian  
flour, American steady, Eng-  
quiet.  
Nov. 4.—Wheat steady; Oc-  
22f 90c, January and April  
9c. Flour steady; October 2f  
January and April 28f 5c.

**WANT CANADIAN ORE.**

**Corporation Agents Made  
Offers in Cape Breton.**

Despatch from Halifax says:—It  
ned from a reliable source that  
s for the United States. Steel  
are endeavoring to obtain iron  
sposits in Cape Breton. A few  
ago two representatives of  
ompany visited Cape Breton,  
xamined several areas. They  
an offer for them, but in some  
the offers were refused because  
ominion Iron and Steel Com-  
s had already acquired an  
n on the properties. Other of-  
y the trust are now pending.  
stated that the steel trust  
considered an area at Mira  
terior to any in the world. This  
ne of the properties they were  
e to secure. H. Pearson, of  
h. Minn., has been examining  
ore deposits in Inverness for  
d days, and he has secured one  
o options.

**TABLE HORSES SCARCE.**

**Robt. Beith, M.P., Discusses  
Report on Remounts.**

Despatch from Ottawa says:—  
Robt. Beith, M.P., was in the  
on Thursday. The latter was  
what he thought of the report  
ly made to the Imperial au-  
ties that the supply of horses  
unada suitable for army re-  
ts was limited. Mr. Beith re-  
that the class of animals the  
unt Department wants, from  
ten hands two to fifteen, strong  
h to carry over two hundred  
ds and move along well, is very  
d, not only here, but in the  
sh Isles as well.  
ou can get plenty with greater  
t, but these are not what the  
h authorities desire," said Mr.  
"They say a horse of fifteen  
s two is too high for a soldier  
out and dismount with ease.  
ny rate, let it not be forgotten  
last winter when twenty-two  
ed horses were wanted in Can-  
for South Africa, they were  
it, and on their way across  
n four weeks. I fancy you  
l find it hard to improve on  
showing anywhere."

**RUSSIAN UPRISING.**

**air and Ill-Omened Gloom  
Langing Over the Country.**

London Times' St. Petersburg  
spondent says the Grazdanin  
shes a pessimistic article re-  
g the present state of affairs  
ssia, referring to the political  
economic despair and myste-  
ill-omened gloom hanging over  
country. Alluding to Western  
pe and the French Revolution,  
rticle says the French people,  
trodden as they were, won re-  
tion for the rights of man.  
of Western civilization is the  
me. The Times' correspondent  
the article created some sensa-  
although the ideas expressed in  
e but commonplace to educated  
ans, but that it is surprising  
the Grazdanin, the defender of  
rantomism and bureaucratic desm,  
should publish such doc-  
s. It is, observes the corres-  
pondent, but another sign of the  
but which are becoming

**NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD**

**The Very Latest Items From All  
Parts of the Globe.**

**DOMINION.**

Galt's population is 8,104, an in-  
crease of 119.

Two men have been fined \$60 each  
at Rat Portage for selling liquor to  
Indians.

The pea weevil is causing a loss of  
from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 a year  
to Ontario farmers.

It is estimated that the value of  
the buildings erected in Winnipeg  
this year reaches \$3,000,000.

Mr. V. H. Beckman, a lumberman,  
of Seattle, estimates that over 100-  
000 settlers will come into North-  
western Canada from the United  
States in the spring of 1903.

The longshoremen's strike at  
Montreal has been settled, the men  
receiving what they demanded, 30  
cents an hour for day work and 35  
cents for night work.

A Coroner's jury at Niagara Falls,  
N. Y., found the Ontario Power Co.  
responsible for the death of Patrick  
Moakler and Patrick Kelly, killed by  
a stone hurled across the river.

Although the shipping season at  
Dawson started out this year later  
than last, five thousand more tons of  
goods have arrived in the country  
than came during the whole of last  
year.

Surveyors have gone over the pro-  
posed electric line between Toronto  
and Cornwall three times, and as  
soon as right of way in municipali-  
ties is secured construction will be  
commenced, which will probably be  
next spring.

Robert Brouse, of Marlborough,  
spoke contemptuously of Anglicans  
to his wife and she threw the boiling  
contents of a teapot at his  
head. She was fined \$20 for the as-  
sault by the Ottawa police magis-  
trate.

**FOREIGN.**

Fred. Phillipson, of London, has  
donated £10,000 to the South  
African College.

Reports from France say that the  
1902 vintage of champagne has been  
an absolute failure.

A number of Boer commandants  
and men have offered to fight against  
the Mad Mullah.

One letter from Charles II., dated  
Breda, May 12, 1660, has been sold  
by auction at Edinburgh for £2  
14s.

Sousa and his American band will  
arrive in London on January 2 next  
to give a series of eleven concerts at  
the Queen's Hall.

The Sultan's only available war-  
ship is held in pawn by a ship-  
building company until the bill for  
repairs is paid.

After the first case of the plague  
was discovered in Yokohama 2,000  
rats were killed as a precaution  
against the disease spreading.

The members of the rat-catching  
staff of the sanitary department of  
Hong Kong have gone out on strike  
for more wages.

Speaking at West Bromwich, Lord  
Charles Beresford expressed the  
opinion that Britain was entering  
upon a century of peace.

The clerical anti-celibacy movement  
is developing in Italy, especially in  
the southern provinces, and at-  
tracts the attention of the Vatican.

An extensive trade in consigning  
fish from Aberdeen to South Africa  
is being developed. Not only yel-  
low but white fish are despatched in  
large quantities.

It is to be suggested to the Brit-  
ish Postmaster-General that half-

**FIRST MESSAGE TO KING.**

eyes, like coals of fire, were staring  
me in the face.

"My strength was going and I  
could feel myself growing more and  
more helpless. I managed to wrench  
one hand from under me and get my  
knife. The best was crouching  
over me, and I made a wild pass at  
him. The knife missed its mark and  
glided harmlessly over its hide. I did  
not have the strength to strike. I  
raised my arm to make another  
pass, but found I had hardly enough  
strength to hold the knife. The  
beast, with open jaws, made a lunge  
at my arm. It caught my hand,  
and its jaws closed over the blade  
of the knife. With a howl of pain  
the beast jumped into the air and  
rolled over and over to the ground.  
I was free, and going over to my  
enemy saw that the blade had entered  
the roof of the mouth and pierced  
the brain. The beast was helpless,  
and lay groaning until morning. I  
lay down and slept with my head on  
the soft skin."

**THE HOME MEDICINE CHEST.**

**What It Should Contain and How  
the Contents Should be Used.**

Prompt action is often the secret  
of success in emergencies and ac-  
cidents. The cry of a child in pain  
and the sight of blood will usually so  
terrify its mother that her wits for-  
sake her, and a call for the nearest  
doctor, even in simple cases, is the  
only apparent course, while with  
tried remedies at hand so much  
valuable time is saved and the little  
patient is relieved before the doctor  
arrives, if, indeed, it is found neces-  
sary to summon him.

Surgical cleanliness is the first re-  
quisite, and a good supply of tightly  
sealed antiseptics will be found in-  
valuable. For cuts a speedy bath,  
with carbolic acid in the water to  
wash out and sterilize the wound  
against foreign particles, should be  
followed by a careful stanching with  
absorbent cotton and then bound  
up, not too tightly, with a winding  
of antiseptic gauze, will be found  
the most efficacious, and will guard  
against feverishness and the

**FORMATION OF PUS.**

Most women rush for some favor-  
ite salve which presumably acts for  
all cases. While it is true that many  
ointments contain antiseptics and  
prevent the dangers arising from  
the laying bare of the muscles and  
blood vessels to foreign particles, a  
simple antiseptic course will usually  
make a cleaner healing, and nature  
will act better without the assist-  
ance of oils.

A bottle of antiseptic gauze should  
be kept in every home. Open it only  
enough to cut off a piece large  
enough for your immediate use, then  
tightly cork again. It will cost  
about 40 cents, and last indefinitely.  
Boric acid—hence in name, but the  
mildest of all antiseptics—is an in-  
valuable home remedy, serving in  
manifold ways, from baby's first  
mouth wash to a dust for the most  
critical of surgical operations.  
Flowers of sulphur thrown far back  
into the throat will check a bad  
sore throat, while sprays and  
douches of tepid water, with the  
merest drop of carbolic acid, will go  
far to prevent infectious diseases  
which attack the mucous membranes  
of the head and throat.

A box of absorbent cotton is far  
better than all the old linen which  
old-fashioned housewives have in  
mind for accidents, because the cot-  
ton is kept in the medicine chest and  
is always ready when the old list is

**The New Pacific Cable is  
Now in Working  
Order.**

An Ottawa despatch says: Sir  
Sandford Fleming, father of the Pa-  
cific cable, was a proud man on Fri-  
day last. Early in the morning  
word was conveyed to him that the  
project which had occupied his at-  
tention nearly every day for the last  
25 years—a pan-Britannic cable line,  
connecting Canada and Australia—  
was at last an accomplished fact. In  
good and evil report, in cloud and  
sunshine, Sir Sandford has never for  
a moment lost faith in his great  
scheme, has never lost an opportu-  
nity of putting in a good word for it,  
and fighting the powerful opponents  
of the project with the keenest  
weapons.

Little wonder then, that from all  
parts of the world telegrams come  
pouring in upon the distinguished  
Canadian who makes his home in  
this city, congratulating him upon  
his great achievement.

**CONGRATULATIONS FROM  
SEDDON.**

The first message to reach Ottawa  
via the all-red route was from Pre-  
mier Seddon, of New Zealand. It  
reads as follows:

Wellington, N.Z., Oct. 31.

Delighted to congratulate you on  
completing of great work of Pacific  
cable, thus rewarding your interests  
and labor, and forging another link  
to the advantage of our Empire.

The line will be in the hands of  
the contractors, the Telegraph Con-  
struction and Maintenance Com-  
pany, of London, England, for one  
month, after which it will pass into  
the control of Great Britain and her  
colonies, and be open for business.  
The contractors in the meantime will  
test the line thoroughly and com-  
plete the connections.

As a special compliment to Canada  
the line was open on Friday to en-  
able His Excellency to send a con-  
gratulatory message to Lord Tenny-  
son, Acting Gov.-General of the Com-  
monwealth. The courtesy was also  
extended to Sir Sandford Fleming to  
forward personal greetings to Pre-  
miers Barton, Seddon, and other  
public men of Australasia, who are  
also his personal friends. Sir Sand-  
ford also despatched two messages  
from Mayor Cook, one to Sir Ed-  
mund Barton, the other to the  
Mayor of Sydney, both conveying  
Ottawa's greetings.

**RESERVISTS FOR CANADA.**

**Strathcona's Efforts to Promote  
Immigration.**

A despatch from London says:—  
The High Commissioner is receiving  
the practical support of the colonels  
of various British regimental dis-  
tricts where the South African sol-  
dier reservists have been discharged  
in his efforts to induce those unable  
to obtain employment here to settle  
in Canada on land. There is every  
indication that large numbers will  
proceed to Canada in the spring.  
The Elder, Dempster line has prom-  
ised reduced passage rates. The  
High Commissioner has also organ-  
ized a series of Canadian lectures up  
and down Britain for this winter,  
with illustrated picture slides. A  
surprisingly large number of applica-  
tions have been received from schools

all-omened gloom hanging over country. Alluding to Western people and the French Revolution, article says the French people, trodden as they were, won retribution for the rights of man, of Western civilization is the one. The Times' correspondent the article created some sensation, although the ideas expressed in it but commonplace to educated men, but that it is surprising the Grazdamin, the defender of rantism and bureaucratic despotism, should publish such doctrines. It is, observes the correspondent, but another sign of the times, but which are becoming fretful in Russia.

### RUNAWAY CAR.

hed Into a Train Near St. Catharines.

despatch from St. Catharines:—A rather serious smash-up occurred on the Welland division of Grand Trunk Railway between Catharines and Merriton about 10 o'clock on Friday afternoon. A fully-laden freight car got loose in a manner in the Merriton yards, was seen going at a high rate of speed on the heavy down-grade roads to the city. The mixed train leaves here at 1.15 p.m. was half-way to Merriton when runaway car crashed into it, derailing the engine and about half dozen freight cars into the ditch, utterly wrecking them and tearing up the roadbed for quite a distance. The crew of the up-train saw runaway car in time to jump, escaped with some severe injuries. Several passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

### BRITAIN'S FOES.

German Hostility During Boer War.

despatch from London says:—Horace Rumbold, formerly British Ambassador at Vienna, in an article in the November National Review the Anglo-German hostility displayed during the Boer War. He declares it to be his firm belief that the Germans continue to be potentially England's most menacing and dangerous foes. The Boer movement was only an indication of the long-existing and deeply-rooted antipathy to Great Britain.

### MAY CLOSE SALOONS.

in Liquor Sellers Petition Against Excise Law.

despatch from Berlin says:—In order to induce the Reichstag not to pass the new excise laws the Berlin non-keepers' League has prepared a great petition, which states the proposed bill will compel 100 out of Berlin's 19,000 saloons to close. It is also pointed out that this will cause serious loss to those engaged in the liquor industry and hundreds of landlords.

### CHICAGO'S HEAVY LOSS.

Collected Taxes in Five Years Nearly \$6,000,000.

despatch from Chicago says:—In five years the city of Chicago has \$5,610,000 in uncollected taxes. Report showing this and declaring tax assessing and collecting taxes of the county full of errors, omissions and mysteries, has been placed in the hands of Controller McNamee by expert accountants who have been examining the books of the County Treasurer.

The members of the rat-catching staff of the sanitary department of Hong Kong have gone out on strike for more wages.

Speaking at West Bromwich, Lord Charles Beresford expressed the opinion that Britain was entering upon a century of peace.

The clerical anti-celibacy movement is developing in Italy, especially in the southern provinces, and attracts the attention of the Vatican.

An extensive trade in consigning fish from Aberdeen to South Africa is being developed. Not only yellow but white fish are despatched in large quantities.

It is to be suggested to the British Postmaster-General that half-penny postage stamps only should be required for letters posted for delivery in the same town.

Pangkok, Siam, imported nearly \$150,000 worth of matches last year from Japan, and exported edible birds' nests to the value of \$115,000 to China.

A party of gypsies, encamped near Melbourne, were visited by a mob of rowdy youths. The queen of the gypsies seized a shotgun and wounded three of them.

### THE PANTHER LET GO.

Strangely Saved by the Beast's Act When Near Death.

"You would like to know how I came by these marks, young man?" said the old hunter in answer to a question put to him by one of the party as to how he got so many scars on his face. "In order to tell you I will have to take you with me some miles over a long road, then along a narrow trail that leads off from the road into a dark wood. These woods are on the side of one of the tallest and wildest of the Black Hills, and are known to hunters in that vicinity as one of the most dangerous places to hunt. This is on account of the many cavities in the rocks, which are huge boulders scattered over the ground. These offer excellent hiding places for large game, which is plentiful there. In these cavities the panthers and wildcats make their lairs. They are undisturbed in this wild place except by the occasional hunter who has pluck to venture in these parts. Well, I was one of these. I followed the trail all day and by night had reached the shadow of the dark wood. There was a faint moon in the sky and by its light I could but faintly distinguish my surroundings. All around me lay great black objects of different shapes, which I knew to be boulders.

"The silence was something awful, and it seemed to me as I stood there in the deserted spot that there could not be a sound in all the world. Not the rustle of a leaf stirred the air, not the chirp of a cricket, not the hum of an insect. It was awful. I stood there in the midst of it, fearful to awake an echo. If the silence was grand the awful wail that startled me was terrible. It went out of the darkness

### SOMEWHERE NEAR ME.

It seemed to have sounded in my eye. It woke an echo that went sounding through the woods again and again, then back once more to me. I knew it was a panther. Was it behind me, in front of me or at my side? I could do nothing but wait for another wail or hear it stir. See I could not, the darkness was so intense. I stood ready to fire at the first chance. Like a thunderbolt something leaped upon and overwhelmed me. I felt its sharp claws sink into my flesh. Its hot breath was upon my cheek as it bore me to the ground. Already its teeth were sinking into my side, and I felt the hot blood trickling down. My arm got twisted round me in the fall and I was powerless. The great

mildest of all antiseptics—is an invaluable home remedy, serving in manifold ways, from baby's first mouth wash to a dust for the most critical of surgical operations. Flowers of sulphur thrown far back into the throat will check a bad sore throat, while sprays and douches of tepid water, with the merest drop of carbolic acid, will go far to prevent infectious diseases which attack the mucous membranes of the head and throat.

A box of absorbent cotton is far better than all the old linen which old-fashioned housewives have in mind for accidents, because the cotton is kept in the medicine chest and no one knows where the old lint is to be found. A paper of safety pins does not come amiss in a collection for the home physician, as these are fugitive conveniences, in spite of our so frequently purchasing them.

### OLD LINT AND LINEN

are good assistants, but it will not be much trouble to get a yard of good unbleached muslin and tear off a few strips about two inches wide, roll up into tight smooth rolls and secure with two pins, so that they are perfectly stretched. There may be a time when the need of a strong bandage will be of pressing importance.

Everyone has vasoline about the house, but how many are careful to keep it closed against the particles floating in the atmosphere? Essence of peppermint, Jamaica ginger, spirits of camphor, alcohol, French brandy, aromatic spirits of ammonia and arnica need no recommendation for their various usefulness. The idea is to have them always on hand. Quinine pills, belladonna plasters, mustard leaves ready to apply, Rochelle salts and flaxseed are too well known not to be always ready. It will cost so little to add a medicine dropper, a measuring glass, small tweezers for glass and splinters, a hot water bag and various simple and inexpensive articles which are found of such great assistance in illness and in case of accident.

### DEATH IN TYPHOON.

Terrible Series of Disasters on Japanese Coast.

A despatch from Yokohama says:—More than 50,000 dwellings were destroyed and 2,000 persons were either killed or injured in the typhoon which has swept the Japanese coast. Railroads, the fishing industry and other branches of industry were completely demoralized. In Mito no less than 1,000 houses were demolished, and ninety persons were killed. In the Ashiwo copper mine forty-seven houses collapsed and 300 persons were killed. A large number of others were buried alive. In Chiba-Ken the number of houses entirely demolished was 9,775, while 37,096 houses were damaged. The number of persons killed was fifty-two, while 409 persons were injured. In Akita-Ken fifty Sendos or junks in the harbor of Tsuchizeki and fifty fishermen belonging to Kawabegun are missing. In Yamagata-Ken such a storm raged on the 28th ultimo as has not been experienced for the past 200 years.

### OIL FUEL SUCCESSFUL.

Steamer Made a Very Economical Voyage With It.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says:—The steamer Clam has arrived from Batoum after an economical voyage. The use of fuel oil increased her speed half a knot an hour, and she only used 18 tons of oil a day, as compared with 24 tons of Welsh coal and 28 of English on former voyages. Her crew was a third smaller than usual.

The High Commissioner is receiving the practical support of the colonels of various British regimental districts where the South African soldier reservists have been discharged in his efforts to induce those unable to obtain employment here to settle in Canada on land. There is every indication that large numbers will proceed to Canada in the spring. The Elder, Dempster line has promised reduced passage rates. The High Commissioner has also organized a series of Canadian lectures up and down Britain for this winter, with illustrated picture slides. A surprisingly large number of applications have been received from schools and institutes and clubs eager to know more of Canada.

### HEAVY GRAIN MOVEMENT.

Marketing of Wheat Almost Doubled This Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Reports from the Canadian Pacific officials in the West which have been received in the city show that there has been a very heavy movement of wheat along the line this season. So far there has been marketed 13,524,100 bushels, compared with 7,688,513 bushels last year. The number of cars moved up to the end of last week was 8,198, compared with 6,343 last year up to the same date. The capacity of these cars is over 100 bushels more than those used last year.

### JAPAN'S NAVY.

Cabinet Adopts Scheme to Expend \$8,250,000.

A despatch from Yokohama says:—The Japanese Cabinet has adopted the proposed scheme for naval expansion. It involves an annual expenditure of \$8,250,000 for ten years.

### CELLARS FULL OF TREASURES.

The Bank of England is said to be the custodian of a large number of boxes deposited by customers for safety during the past two hundred years, and it may happen that in a few instances the boxes have not been claimed. Many of these consignments are not only of rare intrinsic and historical value, but of great romantic interest. For instance, some years ago the servants of the bank discovered in its vaults a chest, which on being moved literally fell to pieces. On examining the contents a quantity of massive plate of the period of Charles II. was discovered, along with a bundle of love-letters lighted during the period of the Restoration. The directors of the bank caused search to be made in their books; the representative of the original depositor of the box was discovered, and the plate and love-letters were handed over.

### CANNOT SPEAK ENGLISH.

It is not generally realized what an immense number of Britons born and bred at home never succeeded in mastering the national language. In Wales there are no fewer than 508,036 people who cannot speak English, Welsh being their only language; in Scotland there are 43,738 persons who can speak nothing but Gaelic; and in Ireland there are 32,121 who can express themselves only in the Irish tongue.

### LONDON'S THOUSANDS.

If the number of people entering London were to be despatched from any given station by train, 1,977 trains, each conveying 600 persons, would be required for the purpose. Moreover, if all these trains were arranged in a straight line they would cover 221 miles of railway.



# The Power of Persuasion

## Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

### CHAPTER XII.

"You look astonished at something," said Caraven's friend to him when he returned to resume their game at billiards.

"Yes," replied the earl — "I have been enjoying a novel sensation."

"What is that?" asked his friend. "I am not quite sure," was the laughing reply. "I should not like to be too certain of it—but I believe that I have been flirting with my own wife."

The young countess had hastened smilingly away after presenting him with the sprays of mignonette. If that was the result of a few kind words, she said to herself that she would often say them. Sir Raoul saw her smiling and blushing, with a glad light in her eyes.

"Well," he said, "what success, Hildred?"

"The best in the world," she replied; and her pleasure was increased at dinner time when she saw that Lord Caraven wore some of the mignonette in his button-hole.

She tried hard to keep strict watch and guard over herself. When she found herself relapsing into her old hauteur and proud silence, she roused herself. She who had always passed by her husband with lofty unconcern, who had never deigned to make the least reply to any remark of his, now studied little speeches that she could make to him; she asked his opinion; she smiled at his jests. People looked at each other in quiet wonder. Had they, after all, made any mistake about their host and hostess?

Guests and friends began to ask themselves could they be mistaken—could they have misunderstood? The cold, sullen gloom was leaving the young wife's face; the husband ceased his covert sneers and hard words; they, too, exchanged laughing jests and smiles. Yet Hildred saw, and saw plainly, that it was all her own doing. If ever by chance she for one moment forgot her role, he forgot his; if by any chance she relapsed into her cold, frozen, manner, he changed as though by magic. She saw plainly enough now that all depended on herself.

She studied how to please him. For instance, there was nothing that pleased Lord Caraven more than finding his newspaper cut and aired for him to read in the morning; he disliked having to cut it himself or to air it. She had always been loftily indifferent, thinking to herself that his indolence must not even be encouraged. Now she thought differently; the newspaper was cut and aired and laid ready for him.

Happening to come downstairs rather earlier than usual one morning, he found her engaged upon her self-imposed task. He looked at her with a bright, pleased smile.

"Hildred," he said, "is it to you I am indebted every morning for my cut newspaper?"

"It is a great pleasure to get it ready for you," she replied, with a charming smile.

He was deeply touched by this simple act of attention. After all, there was something very amiable about the money-lender's daughter.

From that day Lord Caraven nev-

er for better things. Try to rouse him from his indolence, try to make him care less for amusements and take greater interest in his duties. Rouse his soul from its long sleep, and the awakening will soon follow. I am quite certain that his faults are rather those of training and education than nature."

It was easy to counsel all this, but how was it to be done? Perhaps, if she began what he would call "preaching" to him, Ulric would grow angry, and then hot, angry, or bitter words might follow. Her undertaking would require infinite grace, infinite tact — and that, she said to herself, it should have.

The evening of that same day was a lovely one, fine, warm, and brilliant; the sun seemed unwilling to set, the flowers unwilling to sleep. It was so warm and beautiful that the whole party of guests declared it was almost treason to remain indoors.

Hildred looked up with laughing eyes at her husband.

"You are going to sentimentalize among the flowers, Lord Caraven, I suppose. I hope you will choose a pleasant companion."

It was not in human nature—at least in man's nature—to resist the fire of those dark eyes.

"Will you accompany me?" he replied. "I shall be sure then of a nice companion."

"Is there any one whom you would like better?" she asked, coquettishly.

"No—on my honor there is not," said the earl, hastily; "you are the most amusing companion I can find here."

"I am grateful for small favors," returned Hildred.

So they walked together through the long winding paths. He did not offer her his arm, nor did she seem to notice it. They laughed, talked, joked, but between them there was none of the familiarity which should be between husband and wife. Once her dress caught upon the tangled branches of a rose tree that had overgrown its limits, and the earl stooped down to remove it. His wife drew herself quickly away—so quickly that the jewels she wore seemed to quiver in the light. Her face flushed hotly.

"Thank you," she said, briefly. The earl looked at her in comic surprise.

"What are you blushing for, Hildred? What is the matter? What have I done?"

"Nothing," she replied briefly; "these narrow paths are so very awkward."

"Then we will go into the broader ones. But, Hildred, pray do not waste all that lovely color in a blush for nothing; I know people who would give a small fortune for such a bloom."

"They are welcome to it," said the young countess.

"I do not say so. Upon my word it is a revelation. I did not think that in these degenerate days one could blush after that fashion."

She was half inclined to be angry; the remembrance of Sir Raoul's words alone checked her. She must be more patient, she told herself; not more rigidly she must control

"Did it cost you much?" asked the young countess.

"I felt as though night were turned into day, or something of that kind. Seriously, Hildred, I thank you for calling my attention to the fact that I waste hours every morning in perfect idleness. I mean to cure myself of the habit; such waste shall not occur again."

It was another victory, but a small one. Yet, as she said to herself, all these, small as they were, would gradually amount to one worth winning in time.

(To Be Continued).

### STORY OF TWINS.

They Thought Alike on Every Subject.

A good story comes out of the West about twins. It may be true or it may not, but if it is not, it ought to be. The Wichita, Kan., "Eagle" is responsible for it. The twins were John and Wilbur Stites, and they lived in Wichita for many years, it is asserted. In 1873 John and Wilbur were married to Alice and Carrie Worth, in Clay county, Mo., and these brides were twins. Furthermore, an older brother of the Stites twins married an elder sister of the Worth twins. Both John and Wilbur were well known, and respected citizens of Wichita, and for years it had been noticed by their friends that they thought alike on every subject. Often, as a test, they were questioned separately, and each gave the same reply, differing, perhaps, only a little in their forms of expression. Their business partner had been with them thirty years. He knew them apart, but could not tell how he knew. "I have," he said, "made the most minute examination of their faces and forms, of their arms, and expression of their voices, and their laughter; of their habits, and manners, and for the life of me I can't tell how I knew them separately. We who have known them for a quarter of a century have noticed that they cut their tobacco in exactly the same form; that they walked exactly alike, and that they thought precisely alike." Once, when John broke a limb, Wilbur immediately suffered corresponding pains in the same limb. They had never been known to disagree on any matter. They lived together in the same house for thirty years. They never separated if they could help it. One died suddenly in a hospital, and at the moment when he expired his brother, though far away, threw up his hands and cried, "John is dead." The latter incident furnished the occasion of the narrative.

### SOME CURIOUS SCHOOLS.

Almost Everything Can Be Learned at These Places.

Perhaps the most curious seminary in the whole wide world is that recently unearthed by the Paris Figaro. It is, broadly speaking, a night school at which young French shop assistants are taught British manners and the art of speaking French like Englishmen. The Parisians, it is averred, like to be served with their hats, ties, boots, gloves, etc., by Englishmen and in English shops, and some firms accordingly require their employees to comfort themselves as Englishmen; hence the reason for the existence of the extraordinary "academy" in question.

Schools for waiters are not uncommon on the continent. Perhaps the two best known are those at Dresden and Frankfurt respectively, each of which has, on an average, forty pupils in residence. The course of instruction embraces the English, French, and German languages, and

# ON THE FARM

## PRINCIPAL BEEF BREED

First of all the Shorthorns a most popular beef breed; a broad and enduring popular usually the result of merit, found in the favor shown to horns a proof of their great value. They possess much power of action to the varying condition of life, as changes of soil and food ducts and climatic conditions they flourish best in mild temperate climates and where the soil is and not too hilly. In weight they surpass any other breed. Their qualities are excellent. They are contented under confinement, feed well in the stall for a period and endure much fat. They are excellent for crossing grades, usually stamping progeny with many of their characteristics. They are roan and white, but red is in favor, while roan is admired many. The milking qualities Shorthorns are far superior to any of the other beef breeds that is the milking strains in most attention has been paid cultivation of beef qualities, these are the true beef Shorthorns the others are dual purpose males.

## THE HEREFORDS

are descended from one or more the aboriginal breeds of Great Britain, and their original color probably red. At an early date the white cattle of Wales were crossed upon them, giving the prominent or grey color. Later, a type of white faces and white markings, were brought by the importation from Friesland and crossing upon them white markings. Such markings are generally recognized as indicating purity of breeding. The Herefords have been noted for their good making properties for over two hundred years. All this time the improvement was progressing fully by the best breeders in the land. The first importation bred into the United States made by the famous Herry C 1817, and at the present day are to be found probably in every State and Territory of the United States and Province of Canada. For they were equally popular with Shorthorns; but latterly they lost some degree of favor with farmers, except only on nearly rich soil, located in the mildest part of our climate. Their feeding qualities are similar to those of the Shorthorns, but will not endure so much foreign quality of their meat as the Shorthorns. The cows are very low in the of milk production. Occasionally there is one so low in milk production that she does not produce enough to rear her own calf well the services of a nurse cow are desirable. The weakest points are, scant milk, ungainly great size of dewlap and son lightness of thighs.

## THE ABERDEEN-ANGUS

cattle are a polled or hornless breed. It is probable that originated in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. They first reached the States in 1873, and Canada, years later. They are disseminated in only a few of the States containing by far the largest

newspaper, the newspaper was cut and aired and laid ready for him.

Happening to come downstairs rather earlier than usual one morning, he found her engaged upon her self-imposed task. He looked at her with a bright, pleased smile.

"Hildred," he said, "is it to you I am indebted every morning for my cut newspaper?"

"It is a great pleasure to get it ready for you," she replied, with a charming smile.

He was deeply touched by this simple act of attention. After all, there was something very amiable about the money-lender's daughter.

From that day Lord Caraven never opened his newspaper without a kindly thought of his wife.

It was perhaps but a small beginning, this changing of sneers into smiles, but it was something gained. Both husband and wife were alike in one respect—they had a keen sense of humor. The earl had more of this sense than his young wife, and it was a wonderful bond of union between them. There were times when there was no need of words, when a glance was sufficient, and Lord Caraven began to look into the beautiful dark eyes for the secret sympathy that no one else gave him. He began to do what he never even thought of before—converse with her. If time hung heavily upon his hands if he tired of billiards, or there was no one at hand to play with him, it came to him with a sense of relief that he could go and chat with Hildred.

She grew accustomed to see him looking at her from the door of her room, with an air of apology on his handsome face. "May I come in for half an hour, Hildred?" he would ask; and then she would put away her books, or her easel, or whatever she was engaged upon, and devote herself to him. If he were told some merry story, her quick, laughing sympathy was the first thing he sought. If he heard any clever repartee or play upon words, the first thing he thought of was to repeat it to Hildred.

All this was so much gained—yet it seemed to her very little. Sir Raoul asked her one morning how she was progressing. She turned her beautiful face to him, and it seemed to him there was a tired look upon it.

"I can hardly tell you, Raoul," she replied. "I have done my best. I have thought of him and studied him, and the utmost that I can say is that he has learned to associate me with all his amusements. That is not a very high or elevated state of things, is it?"

"I term it beginning at the very foundation, Hildred," he answered, looking at the wistful face. "If he commences by associating you with his amusements, he will end by making you share in all that interests him."

The dark eyes brightened. "Do you think so? Then all my trouble has not been in vain?"

"I think," said Sir Raoul, "that you have made wonderful progress. All the coldness and restraint, that terrible distance between you that made every one uncomfortable, has disappeared. Your husband's face brightens now when you enter a room; when you leave it, he watches you regretfully. You have gained much, Hildred. It is a long struggle, this battle for a man's heart, but you will win in the end."

"Still," she remarked, half wearily, "I am a long way from the grand purpose I had in view. There is nothing heroic in being able to make your husband laugh, in sympathizing with a comical story, in helping to amuse him so that the time may pass more quickly."

"Yes," replied Sir Raoul, "there is something heroic in it. It is the first step. When you have thoroughly identified yourself with his amusements, you can begin to influence Ul-

ward."

"Then we will go into the broader ones. But, Hildred, pray do not waste all that lovely color in a blush for nothing; I know people who would give a small fortune for such a bloom."

"They are welcome to it," said the young countess.

"I do not say so. Upon my word it is a revelation. I did not think that in these degenerate days one could blush after that fashion."

She was half inclined to be angry; the remembrance of Sir Raoul's words alone checked her. She must be more patient, she told herself; yet more rigidly she must control her own nature, with its hot rebellions, its sudden risings of anger. The flush faded from her face—she turned to him with a smile.

"I ought to be gratified that you value my blushes so highly," she said; and she saw that he was pleased.

More than one strange thought came to her as she walked by his side. How strange it was, this law of Providence, and of nature, that men should be superior, that women must watch their faces, humor their tempers, pave the way, as it were, for them through life, yet always be accounted as inferior? Why was it, she wondered, that the faults of men—even of boys—were generally excused on account of their sex? "Men will be men, boys will be boys," seemed to be a universal argument. Why should she walk by this man's side, studying his humors and fancies, watching his face to see that it did not cloud over, using her bright wit and brilliant fancy to amuse him? Only because she was a woman. She was his wife; therefore, she had to win him.

"What are you thinking about so intently, Hildred?" asked Lord Caraven.

She looked up at him brightly. "I will tell you. I was thinking about you. You have a keen eye for all natural beauties, Lord Caraven—a mind that, if it were not obscured by indolence, would be artistic."

He glanced at her again, something of amusement struggling with his impatience.

"Obscured by indolence, Hildred? That is a strong expression."

"It is strong, but it is true. See how you admire this sunset scene; there is not one of its beautiful details which escapes you—the color of the skies, the hue of the flowers, the glimmering sunlight as it falls over the trees. I will tell you of a sight more beautiful still—that is sunrise. Why do you never see that?"

"See the sun rise," he cried. "I have not even thought of such a thing for years."

"Suppose you do so now," she suggested. "I always think the fairest, freshest, sweetest hours of the day are the early morning hours; you who seldom rise until noon can hardly imagine what they are like."

He looked half doubtfully at her, as though wondering whether she was attempting to lecture him; but she met his look with clear laughing eyes.

"I challenge you," she said, "to rise every morning this week—not to see the day dawn, but enjoy the first freshness of the lovely morning air."

"I accept the challenge," he replied; "you shall see that I am capable of making an effort when I choose."

She thought that was enough for once, and she waited with some curiosity to see the results of her endeavor. He was down the next morning when she took her seat, at the breakfast table, looking better than she had seen him for some time.

"I have made an effort," he said.

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Schools for waiters are not uncommon on the continent. Perhaps the two best known are those at Dresden and Frankfurt respectively, each of which has, on an average, forty pupils in residence. The course of instruction embraces the English, French, and German languages, and also the duties of a waiter, which latter includes work in the cellars, kitchens, waiting at table, serving, carving, folding serviettes, and how to show customers to their seats. The fees charged are about £10 per month, and include tuition book, food, and lodging. Englishmen have found out the value of such training, and last year no fewer than eight of them "graduated" at one or other of the two establishments in question.

ON THE BREEZY HEIGHTS of Dartford Heath, Kent, there exists a college wherein girls are taught, not to work, but to play, the object being, of course, to produce, as near as may be, physically perfect women. All sorts of games are included in the curriculum, but prominence is given to those which—like hockey, cricket, etc.—exact from their devotees the greatest amount of hard muscle-producing exercise. The college course lasts two years, during which period the students spend practically the whole of their waking hours in the open air, go bareheaded in all weathers, and are clothed in the loosest and easiest of costumes.

A school devoted to instructing Private Thomas Atkins in the theory and practice of the gentle art of destroying his enemies wholesale by means of mines charged with lyddite, dynamite, and other similar "high explosives" exists at the Royal Engineer Barracks, Chatham. Here are to be seen specimens of every variety of marine or land torpedo used in modern warfare, as well as fuses and detonators of all descriptions. There is also a collection of models of partially blown-up bridges, forts, railway tunnels, etc., beautifully constructed to scale; while in another department the pupil is shown the same bridges, etc., temporarily repaired by means of rope, telegraph wire, the newly-felled trunks of trees, and other similar makeshifts. Civilians, it may be mentioned, are rarely accorded permission to visit this unique school, nor is it even open to soldiers in uniform, unless they happen to be undergoing instruction in either land or submarine mining.—London Answers.

#### LARGE AND SMALL SALARIES.

A Parliamentary return relating to the income tax for the year ending April 5, 1901, shows that 425,660 persons in Great Britain were assessed under Schedule D. Of these 250,853 had incomes not exceeding £200, 94,298 were between £200 and £300, and 33,986 between £300 and £400. The number of incomes between £900 and £1,000 was 2,641, and more than twice as many people (5,762) had between £1,000 and £2,000. One hundred and eighty-four incomes between £10,000 and £50,000 were assessed, and fifteen persons confessed to earning over £50,000. In Ireland only one income exceeding £50,000 was assessed. There were six between £10,000 and £50,000, and five between £5,000 and £10,000.

The first issue of medals to British troops was in 1643, by Charles I.

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#### THE GALLOWAY

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#### BETTER STAY ON THE F

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brakemen on railroads, and the rest is scattered through all sorts of work, including driving waggons, working for butchers, in machine shops, iron foundries, etc. They work as hard as they would on a farm, and have really less chance for future improvement than they would there. It is very seldom that any of them save any money, in many cases they contract bad habits and almost always they become habituated to the noise, activity and bustle going on around them, and that makes the country less attractive than it was before.

## IT IS ALL RIGHT

to be in the city if one is rich; but to the poor, or even those of moderate means, living in city or town where everything that a family uses has to be bought and paid for in money, even when everything runs along smoothly, means close watching of finances, and under the most favorable circumstances some deprivation and hardship. And even if there is a little chance to get a few dollars ahead, there is small opportunity to put it where it is safe and will bring returns, that the money is usually "blown in," as some call it, and nothing is saved. A farm paper, speaking of this, says editorially:

"Young men in the country have better opportunities to invest a few hundred dollars at home than they would have in a city. A few acres of ground, a few head of sheep, or a poultry yard, are individual investments that pay good profits when properly managed. It is the management that makes the investment good. The money invested alone can be figured worth six per cent. at most. A hundred dollars as money is worth \$6.00 per year. The same amount will pay \$60 per year in sheep, or \$100 per year in poultry, or \$50 per year in cattle; that is, with management thrown in. A little money in town looks smaller all the time, is seldom saved up for that reason, whereas a little money in the country will go a long way, for the reason that the demand for country products is increasing and enlarging all the time."

There has never been a time in the history of this country when the chances were so good for young men in the country, or so bad for them in a city, as now.

## LANDS ARE ADVANCING.

farm products sell well, and everything is coming the farmer's way. Now is therefore the time for the farmer boys, who have some ambition and snap to them, to do their level best to get a little farm and go to work and make it the best in the country. There was never before a time when "brains and business" put into farming brought such good results. To those boys then who are capable of forming a purpose and sticking to it and working it out, we express the earnest hope that they will bend all their energies towards getting a good, little farm, and making farming their life-work. In the future the business of farming is going to grow steadily better all the time to the intelligent farm owner, but it is going to grow harder all the time to get a farm. So the young men who are now looking towards the future should bestir themselves and get some land as soon as they can, and settle down to their life work.

## WHAT IS COLD?

Word that Covers a Lot of Ills — Origin Explained.

Professor Lohnberg publishes in the Vienna Clinical Review an essay on cold in the head. He states the "ordinary cold is no individual complaint, but only a collective name or a kind of family name for a large

## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

IT IS MAKING GREAT PROGRESS IN BRITAIN.

All the Great Cities are Beginning to Control Public Franchises.

Municipal ownership has made great progress in London and elsewhere in Britain. Here it is an unsolved problem to a large extent, but in Great Britain municipal ownership is facing the practical test. In Glasgow, Birmingham, Manchester and other cities it is making progress, but in London, the mighty metropolis of the world, with its 6,000,000 population, municipal ownership, it is admitted, is making a rate of progress that will win adherents in all countries. The great city will set the pace. If it succeeds there, why not in all cities? It is also closely connected with municipal reform, for it must be admitted that there cannot be municipal ownership until municipal administration has been thoroughly reformed.

In London for several years a number of organized forces have been urging municipal ownership, and have so far succeeded that it is believed a majority of London's citizens are strongly wedded to that programme. Already London has municipal lodging houses and tenements, and they are increasing fast every year.

## FIFTEEN ACRES

in one of the slum districts have been cleared at an expense of \$1,500,000, and upon this area buildings are now being constructed, fitted out with all modern sanitary appliances and conveniences. London has 1,121 municipal tenement houses that accommodate 6,000 persons, and this will be doubled in the next four years. These "tenements" pay a profit, too, although rents are low. Rent for a five-room "tenement" costs from \$2 to \$3 a week.

The methods of transportation are gradually passing under the control of the London County Council, by purchase, by securing the right to purchase in all franchise grants, and by the construction of lines by municipal authority. In time this great public utility will be owned and operated by the city.

London has 40 municipal libraries. The great municipal markets of London have a gross income of over \$1,000,000, and a net profit of \$125,000. The city has established a great municipal electric lighting plant in the Shoreditch district that transmutes the dust of the streets into electric light. There are five other municipal electric lighting plants, all paying a profit. London maintains 12 free labor bureaus and obtains work for 5,000 people annually. The playgrounds for children, young and old, far surpass those of any other city.

## LONDON HAS PUBLIC BATHS

owned and managed by the city, that are patronized by 3,000,000 people annually. She has municipal washhouses, whereby the wife of the laboring man can leave home in the morning with a basket of dirty clothes and return early in the day, having washed, dried and ironed them at the municipal washhouse at an expense averaging only five cents for an entire "wash." Thus a weekly steaming of the dwelling and its contents, as well as a great saving of fuel, may be counted among the workers' earnings.

London has a municipal street lamp which provides a stream of boiling water, and dispenses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp is used to warm the water. By dropping two cents into a slot a gallon of boiling water can be had.

## THE KING'S HOUSEHOLD

WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT COSTS GREAT BRITAIN.

Interesting Information About the Home Life of King Edward.

To enable His Majesty King Edward VII. to maintain the dignity of his exalted position he is allowed the sum of \$2,350,000 per annum, an increase of \$425,000 on that granted to Queen Victoria during her reign. In addition to this sum the King derives a yearly income of about \$300,000 from the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, which brings his total income up to \$2,650,000.

To the average person this probably seems an enormous sum on which to live for one year, and one which should prove amply sufficient for the needs of His Majesty. The expenses of the royal household alone however, are so great that the King finds this sum by no means too much. In fact it was deemed advisable by the committee appointed to inquire into the Civil List last year to reduce some of the salaries and working expenses in the various household departments, in order that the King might not encroach on the balance of his income which is set aside for different purposes.

His Majesty, of course, lives on a far more expensive scale than did Queen Victoria, who for years before her death did not spend the \$1,925,000 allowed to her every year; for up to 1888 she had saved nearly \$4,125,000 from the civil list.

The King's household is divided into three departments, i.e., that of the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, and the Master of the Horse. The cost of the first named department amounts to about \$145,000 per year, the biggest item of which is \$66,825 for domestic servants, a sum which will give the reader some idea of

## THE NUMBER EMPLOYED.

The Lord Steward himself (the Earl of Pembroke) receives \$10,000 per annum for superintending his department, the Master of the Household (Lord Farquhar) receiving the next highest salary, viz., \$5,790. Other high-salaried officials in the Lord Steward's department are the Secretary to the Board of Green Cloth (\$5,000), a similar salary being also paid to the Paymaster of the Household. The Treasurer and Comptroller each receive \$3,500 a year, while the Marshalman is paid \$4,200.

It is the Master of the Household who has to attend to what may be termed its purely domestic business. He issues orders for coals, wines, lighting, etc., and attends to the engagement or dismissal of subordinates. The royal kitchen, of course, comes under his supervision, and it is he who appoints the royal purveyors and issues those warrants so coveted by tradespeople. Some of the entertainment arrangements for State ceremonials are also attended to by the Master of the Household.

The expenditure of the Lord Chamberlain's department amounts to over double that of the Lord Steward's, although his salary is just the same. No less a sum than \$295,000 is paid away by the Lord Chamberlain every year in salaries, \$35,950 of which, however, goes to

## THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD

But the cost of the latter is not the biggest item in the expenditure of the Lord Chamberlain's department, for \$36,750 per year is paid to the Yeomen of the Guard, and \$22,500 to the Gentlemen-at-Arms, who are both employed on State occasions to act as bodyguard to the King.

There are thirty-six gentlemen ushers, grooms of the chamber, and

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#### THE GALLOWAY

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#### STAY ON THE FARM.

course there are a few young men whose fine talent for business, or some professional line, justifies leaving the farm and going to some other field of action; but the great majority of them do not go for such reason. They are poorly educated and have no training in any special line, and have to take the kind of job that pays small wages and offers very little opportunity for advancement. A great number of country boys who get large cities become motormen, messengers, conductors, on street cars, or a great many get jobs as

the time to the intelligent farm owner, but it is going to grow harder all the time to get a farm. So the young men who are now looking towards the future should bestir themselves and get some land as soon as they can, and settle down to their life work.

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Professor Lohmberg publishes in the Vienna Clinical Review an essay on cold in the head. He states the "ordinary cold is no individual complaint, but only a collective name or a kind of family name for a large number of different complaints."

He says: "The attempt to discover a universal remedy against a 'cold' is just as absurd as to search for a generally efficacious remedy for headache." The particular complaint of which the "cold" is the symptom can only be ascertained by "careful examination of the nasal cavities and neighboring parts." Hence sufferers should be circumspect in the use of remedies.

The professor says only that which is true, but of which the mass of mankind is ignorant. Colds are of innumerable varieties, but the most common one is that which is persistently misunderstood. It is attributed to anything but the right cause, which is a microbe.

All its symptoms are those of a highly infectious fever, and the public instead of blaming the microbe of infection and striving to kill it, will persist in denouncing draughts, wet feet, low temperature, etc.

They exclude air, the enemy of the microbe, from their rooms; they supply a temperature in which it can multiply, and having become thoroughly inoculated by breathing the germ-laden atmosphere, they find that a cold current of air causes them to shiver. The shivering to the ordinary mind decides the question of causation.

It is significant of every fever that it begins with shivering, and a "cold" is no exception. Cold, wet feet, draughts, etc., are at most only accessories. By putting a greater strain on the animal economy, they decrease its resistance to microbial infection. "Colds" are not known in the Arctic regions.

#### UNDRESS TITLES OF ROYALTY.

Members of all European royal families delight to travel incognito whenever they can, for it spares them a great deal of tiresome etiquette, and contributes to their comfort in many ways. When Queen Victoria wished to be incognito she adopted her title of countess of Balmoral. King Edward, when he was Prince of Wales, used the title of Earl of Chester frequently when on the Continent. The Empress Eugenie travels as the Countess de Pierrefonds, a title chosen from a favorite shooting lodge in the forest of Fontainebleau. The King of the Belgians is Count Ravenstein when he pays an informal visit to London or any other capital where he wishes to be unrecognized. The Queen Regent of Spain, who is just now enjoying her first real holiday out of Spain for some years, hides her identity under the title of Countess of Toledo; the Queen of Portugal, when she stays with her relatives in this country, is the Marquiza de Villacoza; and the King of Portugal uses the incognito title of Count de Barcellos.

#### RATS ON THE STAGE.

An extraordinary stage novelty is announced at Vienna. Count Stagar, who is to play shortly the character of the Pied Piper of Hamelin, will have as realistic accessories a thousand tame rats, who will follow him on the stage as he pipes.

people annually. She has municipal washhouses, whereby the wife of the laboring man can leave home in the morning with a basket of dirty clothes and return early in the day, having washed, dried and ironed them at the municipal washhouse at an expense averaging only five cents for an entire "wash." Thus a weekly steaming of the dwelling and its contents, as well as a great saving of fuel, may be counted among the workers' earnings.

London has a municipal street lamp which provides a stream of boiling water, and dispenses tea, coffee and cocoa. The heat of the lamp is used to warm the water. By dropping two cents into a slot a gallon of boiling water can be had. Two cents brings milk, sugar, tea or coffee.

A great deal of this recalls the dreams of the socialists, and makes one accept Bellamy's "Looking Backward" as a glimpse of the future. They are developments of municipal ownership or socialism. The poor are better and cheaper housed and fed, and in all their household arrangements better served. They are made better people and more useful citizens. If slow-moving Englishmen can accomplish all this not only in London, but in the other great cities of the United Kingdom, what cannot be expected of the alert and go-ahead Canadian? The success of a great trust is a lesson in municipal ownership.

#### BANK OF FRANCE ENGRAVER.

The engraver of the Bank of France is not to be envied in regard to the conditions under which he works. The bank is about to issue a new thousand-franc note, and the engraver has been working at the plates for the last eighteen months. Each morning he arrives at the bank, where a special room is reserved for him. Here one of the most trusted of the bank's messengers receives him, locks him in, and mounts guard outside the door. In the evening all the plates and accessories are put in a box, which is sealed up and transported to the vaults below, where it is locked up for the night.

#### VALUE OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE

In 1868 a piece of antique furniture was sold by a gardener of Geneva, Switzerland, to an antiquarian for under \$55, with the reservation that if it was resold for a higher price the original owner should receive a portion of the same. It was recently sold to the Swiss Historical Museum for \$6,250, and now the heirs of the original owner are claiming a share of the above sum. The furniture is a unique specimen of the Bernois art of the sixteenth century.

#### HOUSES OF GLASS.

Glass houses of a very substantial kind can now be built. Silesian glass-makers are turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes, claiming for them such advantages as variety of shape, free transmission of light, strength, cheapness, and general adaptability. When complete diffusion of light is needed, as in factories, conservatories, courtyards, etc., they are especially suitable.

#### WHERE YAWNING IS A CRIME.

A Japanese M. P. has been sentenced to fifteen days' confinement and a fine of \$2.50 for yawning in Parliament. The Crown Prosecutor maintained that in an assembly where order has to be maintained even an act of a physiological nature like yawning should be controlled. As the defendant, however, had yawned in order to annoy the Government, the offence was even more punishable.

The expenditure of the Lord Chamberlain's department amounts to over double that of the Lord Steward's, although his salary is just the same. No less a sum than \$295,000 is paid away by the Lord Chamberlain every year in salaries, \$35,950 of which, however, goes to

#### THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

But the cost of the latter is not the biggest item in the expenditure of the Lord Chamberlain's department, for \$36,750 per year is paid to the Yeomen of the Guard, and \$22,600 to the Gentlemen-at-Arms, who are both employed on State occasions to act as bodyguard to the King.

There are thirty-six gentlemen ushers, groomsmen of the chamber, and pages attached to His Majesty, whose salaries amount to \$23,730; while the six lords-in-waiting are each paid \$3,000 a year. During Queen Victoria's reign there were fifty-five gentlemen ushers and groomsmen and eight lords-in-waiting appointed. Housemaids' salaries amount to \$11,180 a year, and the cost of the King's band to \$10,500, all of which sums have to come from the Lord Chamberlain's purse.

There are also other smaller expenses attached to his department which go to swell the grand total. Messengers to the King, for instance, of whom there are four, cost \$4,000 a year; five housekeepers, \$2,465; examiner of plays, \$1,500; surveyor of pictures, \$1,000; bargemaster and waterman, \$550; and, least of all, Poet Laureate, who receives \$350 a year.

Most of the real business of the Lord Chamberlain's department is managed by the Comptroller, an office at present fulfilled by Major-General Sir A. Ellis, who is paid \$7,500 for his services. It is he who arranges all the details of the levees, State balls, and concerts, and sends out the invitations.

#### FOR STATE CEREMONIALS.

One hundred and forty-five thousand dollars is the amount spent every year on the Master of the Horse's department. The Duke of Portland is at its head, and receives \$10,000 a year for what is really a sinecure, for the actual work which consists of attending to the management of the mews at Buckingham Palace and Windsor, as well as the breeding stud at Hampton Court, falls on the shoulders of the Crown Equerry, Major-General Sir H. P. Ewart, who receives \$5,000 a year.

The total cost of the equeries and pages of honor amount to \$28,600, while the coachmen and footmen, of whom there are altogether seventy-one, cost \$31,250. Connected with the Master of the Horse's department are also numerous "weekly helpers," as they are termed, whose wages amount to \$41,000 a year, \$6,100 being also paid away in hunt salaries and wages.

It will thus be seen that these three departments alone of His Majesty's Household cost between them \$585,000 a year in salaries, in addition to which something like \$750,000 has to be set aside for ordinary working expenses. The sum of \$52,500 is also paid away in salaries to the King's personal staff, which consists of private secretaries, keeper of the privy purse, and various clerks.—London Tit-Bits.

#### A GREAT DIVIDE.

The boundary line between Canada and the United States is marked with posts at mile intervals for a great part of its length. Cairns, earth mounds, and timber posts are also used, and through the swamps and forests a line a rod wide, clear of trees and underwood, has been cut. Across the lake artificial islands support the cairns, which rise about eight feet above the high-water mark.





### —THAT NEW TIE,—

The pretty, swell shape that is destined to be the most popular of the year

### IT IS HERE!

All the best of the new furnishings for men and boys are always ready for our customers. Are you one of them?

IF NOT? WHY NOT?

**J. L. BOYES,**

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**  
AT THE BIG MILL

## Apples Wanted!

—AT—

**SYMINGTON'S,**

Foot of Robert Street.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

## 2 Great Shoes

**"THE SLATER"**

FOR MEN, \$3.50 & \$5

—AND—

**"THE EMPRESS"**

For Women,

\$2.50, \$3 & \$3.50.

None genuine unless NAME and PRICE are stamped on the sole. We are sole agents in our three towns.

Ladies' strong lines, neat and good, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$2.

**Working Boots** for Men and Women at low prices.

**Felt Boots,** Slippers and Leggings, warm and comfortable and cheap.

**Rubbers**—The Maple Leaf is a great Rubber. We handle them. They wear.

**Rubber Boots,** Leather Leggings, Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers, Sox, Etc.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Trenton  
HOUSES, and Belleville.

## PANTS!

Extra Heavy, All-Wool,  
Made to Wear,

**\$1.75 Cents**

PER PAIR.

DON'T PUT IT OFF,

BUY NOW!

Lonsdale Woollen Mills.

**JOTS** Local and  
Otherwise.

Close's Mills are grinding every day. They say cheaper coal is coming. Also Christmas.

There is a strike in the printing trade at St. Thomas.

For job printing of all kind try THE EXPRESS Office.

The North Wentworth election trial has been postponed till November 19.

Try the Student cigar.

At "THE PLAZA," John St.

A number of people were killed and injured in an election panic at New York. Hon. A. G. Blair speaks favorably of a Government railway to the Pacific coast.



### Do You Like Oysters.

Well, if you do, the best place in town to get them is at Garratt's restaurant. Our oysters are always served in the most delicious styles, and are the best that can be procured. We also have them in bulk. Try us. J. GARRATT & SON.

F. W. Smith & Bro moved their large safe, which weighs six tons into their new building Thursday afternoon. It was taken down on the pavement.

A very successful "At Home" was held at the home of Mrs. Wilkison on Monday evening. Proceeds in aid of the friends of the guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church.

The citizens' band re-organized on Wednesday evening last. All the horns formerly used by the old members have been taken and practicing will be commenced next week.

The matched horse race, and other races which was to have taken place at the driving park Thursday afternoon, did not occur owing to rainy weather. They have been postponed indefinitely.

The members of Napanee Lodge No. 194 A. O. U. W. will attend divine service at St. Mary Magdalene's church on Sunday next, Nov. 9th. Members are requested to meet in the lodge rooms at 10 o'clock a.m.

Monday afternoon a little son of Mr. Angus York, who resides near the outlet of White and Beaver Lakes, was accidentally shot in the head and killed instantly while playing in the yard. A party target shooting near by was the cause of the accident.

Pupils desiring to prepare for college matriculation examinations can do so at "West Brook" private school, Napanee, either as day students or in evening classes which are now open on Monday and Thursday nights from seven to ten o'clock. Apply to Mrs. Browett, Lady Principal.

Bought Yesterday—Cured To-Day—Mr. O. G. Bart, of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents—51"

The London Advertiser of Oct. 27th has

**Wallace's**  
Drug  
Store.

OUR STOCK OF

**Horse Medicines**

IS MOST COMPLETE.

Our Own Condition Powders  
Grange's Condition Powders.  
McGahey's Heave Cure,  
McGahey's Cough Powders.  
Dick's Horse Powders.  
Milligan's Compound Iron Powder

Read what Hugh Milling says

The best Powders I have found in all my experience for Horses.

**WALLACE,**

THE DRUGGIST

It's Good If you get It at Wallace!

### We Don't Keep

our candies, we sell them and get ones every few days. Garong's chocolates are always good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT

### Horse Blankets.

Buy one of our Horse Blankets while we have a full stock to select. They wear like iron and keep out the cold.

BOYLE & S

### Divine Service at Yarker.

Divine service will (D.V.) be held Anthony's Church, Yarker, Sunday, 9th at 10.30 a.m. Morning prayer, communion and sermon. Rev. Dean Dibb, Rector of Bath, will conduct the service.

### Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of getting choicest things in meats of all kinds. We have secured the services of a class cutter and are now prepared the meat business of Napanee. Give call. We also carry the choicest stock of groceries in town.

J. H. FITZPATRICK

### Credit Sale.

Of cows and dairy utensils. Mr. Clark, of lot No. 9, concession 3, Fredericksburgh, will have a sale, on Thursday, Nov. 13th, 1 one o'clock sharp. Twenty-eight cows, Durham Heifers, One thorobred sh. Durham Bull and a variety of utensils. Terms: One year's credit given on approved joint notes, a cent interest. E. S. LAFUM, auctioneer.

### Died on Wednesday.

There passed away at Napanee, November 5th, an esteemed and much respected resident of Napanee, in the person of Jane Outwater, the beloved wife of V. A. Garrison. Deceased was aged 59 and 4 months and had been ill for time prior to her death. Besides the band, one daughter, Maud, is left to for one who had been both a devotee and mother. The funeral takes to-day (Friday) from the family residence, Thomas street, at 2 p.m., to the Napanee cemetery vault. Rev. Bartlett will conduct the services.

### Amateur Minstrels.

About the 10th of December the of Napanee are to be favored with entertainment by the Napanee Minstrels. For some time past some of the youth of the town have been busily engaged in forming an amateur minstrel company and their efforts have been crowned with success. There are about twenty members in the company and they are giving a number of entertainments in Napanee and the surrounding towns.

Foot of Robert Street.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

J. GARRATT & SON,  
Bakers and Confectioners.

### OYSTERS.—

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be procured. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

### —HOT SODAS—

The season for cold drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here. We are always prepared to come to you and try some of our

- Hot Beef Tea,
- Lemonade,
- Coffee,
- Chocolate,
- Raspberry Vinegar,
- Tomato Bullion.

J. GARRATT & SON,  
Bakers and Confectioners.

CARLETON WOODS,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,  
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,  
Express Office, Nananee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Concealer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

NANANEE, FRIDAY NOV. 7, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

### Cross-Cut Saws and Axes.

Our stock of Cross-Cut Saws and Axes is the best in town. Nothing but the best quality to be found in our stock.

BOYLE & SON.

A heavy snowfall is reported throughout Manitoba.

Montreal has accepted Mr. Carnegie's gift of \$150,000 for a public library.

The restriction on the importation of Canadian cattle will not be repealed by the British Parliament.

The Hamilton Board of Health is considering a by-law to compel the reporting of cases of Tuberculosis.

The third trial of Gerald Sifton for the murder of his father opened at London before Mr. Justice Britton on Monday.

**How to Beautify the Complexion.** To have a soft, smooth skin, free from eruptions and pimples, the blood must be healthy and pure. Ferrozone invigorates enfeebled blood, and cleanses it of all impurities and poisons. It brings color to the lips and cheeks, brilliancy to the eyes, whitens the teeth and sweetens the breath. No tonic compares with Ferrozone in rapid action and permanent results. Try it. Price 50c at Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. Hamilton's Cures Headache

Close's Mills are grinding every day. They say cheaper coal is coming. Also Christmas. There is a strike in the printing trade at St. Thomas. For job printing of all kind try The Express Office. The North Wentworth election trial has been postponed till November 19. Try the Student cigar.

At "THE PLAZA," John St.

A number of people were killed and injured in an election panic at New York. Hon. A. G. Blair speaks favorably of a Government railway to the Pacific coast. Mr. N. E. Cormier, game warden was badly mauled by a bear in his menagerie at Aylmer.

Mrs. W. S. Long of Hamilton attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a razor.

The schooner Mary arrived in the river on Wednesday from Oswego with a load of coal for J. R. Dufoe.

This week Reinhardt & Co. presented M. W. Prunty & Son with a handsome delivery wagon.

Thomas Kennedy of Erinsville was shot through the leg, being mistaken for a deer by a companion while hunting.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Thomas Barker a commercial traveller, committed suicide at his home in St. John (N. B.) by drinking shoe dye.

William Redmond, Nationalist M. P., was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for making incendiary speeches.

Sir Sandford Fleming sent a message around the world in ten hours and twenty-five minutes as a test of the new Pacific cable.

As the result of the elections in the United States the Republicans will control the House of representatives by a majority of sixteen.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

The Canadian Horse Breeders' Association has decided to hold a horse show in Toronto in February for stallions of the heavy classes.

Two more boys wanted, musical and with fair voices for voice culture and piano or organ at "West Brook" private school. A first-class piano in the school room.

A company of Americans are negotiating for the purchase of 14,000 acres of land near West Selkirk for the cultivation of sugar beets and the erection of a sugar factory.

Children Cry for  
**CASTORIA.**

The British Parliament will be asked to vote \$40,000,000 in aid of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies, \$10,000,000 is to be distributed among British sufferers by the war.

In last week's issue we stated that Douglas & Co. had received an order from South Africa for 1,728 bottles of Limiment. We were in error it should have been 20,736 bottles.

Dr. Snider, Conservative M. P. for North Norfolk, admitted corrupt practices by an agent, and resigned the seat in preference to standing a trial. This increases Ross's majority to 3.

The King's birthday, Nov. 9th, will be observed at saluting stations throughout Canada by the firing of royal salutes. It is not to be a public holiday, May 24 next being chosen for that purpose instead.

Genuine Castoria is the only one that will cure every ailment.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pupils desiring to prepare for college matriculation examinations can do so at "West Brook" private school, Nananee, either as day students or in evening classes which are now open on Monday and Thursday nights from seven to ten o'clock. Apply to Mrs. Brewett, Lady Principal. Bought Yesterday—Cured To-Day—Mrs. O. C. Bart. of 26 Broadway, New York, says: "I am surprised and delighted at the change for the better in my case in one day from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked like magic—there's no excuse for a person suffering pain with this remedy within reach. 50 cents—81."

The London Advertiser of Oct. 27th has the following to say of Clarence Robinson, son of Mr. J. S. Robinson formerly of Nananee. "Mr. Clarence Robinson left for Toronto this morning to join the 'When Johnnie Comes Marching Home' Company. He will play the cornet with the orchestra during their Toronto engagement and may continue with the company for the season."

Large straw board tubes may be seen passing through the mails just now and many wonder what they contain. When opened a pair of beautiful pictures will be found. They are entitled "Alone" and "Purity" and are the premium pictures given with the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, this season. Family Herald subscribers will be surprised when they see them for they certainly are the best newspaper premiums ever offered.

Have You Tried Our  
Pleasant Worm Syrup?

ALL WE ASK IS ONE TRIAL.

It's Results are Marvellous.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

Simcoe, Ont., Nov. 4.—Justice McMahon declared the election of the conservative candidate, Mr. Snider, for North Norfolk, void at 1:45 p.m. to-day. After examining one or two witnesses, E. J. Jarvis swore that he paid for the tickets for four electors residing in Bramford out of his own pocket and as the agency of Mr. Jarvis was admitted the court was asked to declare the election void without proceeding farther. The cost of continuing the investigation would be considerable as there were a large number of cases in the bill of particulars. The petitioner agreed not to press for cost of trial.

The Poisoned Spring.—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nerve is a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years,  
but can be cleared  
by properly fitted glasses.  
Spectacles are our specialty.  
When we fit them,  
they give satisfaction.

Eyes examined free.

H. E. Smith,  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Nananee.

and mother. The funeral take to-day (Friday) from the family residence, Thomas street, at 2 p.m., to the 1 cemetery vault. Rev. Bartlett will conduct the services.

### Amateur Minstrels.

About the 10th of December the of Nananee are to be favored with entertainment by the Nananee Minstrels. For some time past some of the votaries of the town have been busily engaged forming an amateur minstrel company and their efforts have been crowned with success. There are about twenty members in the company and they are giving a number of entertainments in Nananee and the surrounding town the winter. They purpose giving to date entertainment, free from jokes and acts, and an entertainer everybody can enjoy.

### Letter of Condolence.

Nananee, Nov. 5th,  
Mr. P. M. McCabe

Dear Sir and Bro.—We, the office members of Nananee Lodge N. A. O. U. W., wish to extend to you heartfelt sympathy in the hour of bereavement through the loss of your dear wife. You and your family will be greatly as there is no one who takes the place of a kind mother and lover. We extend to you the hand of sympathy and would point you for comfort to the One who overrules all things for good, and in his own good time you will again meet each other in the great hereafter.

Yours in C. H. and P.  
Signed { E. H. ASSELSTINE,  
H. L. VANDERVOORT.

David Harum.

Next Monday night, Nov. 11, Briscoe's Opera House.


David Harum is the bill announced it should certainly tax it to its capacity. A carload of special seats carried and as good a production looked for as any given in the large Mr. Valentine Love, who will appear in the title role, is an actor of rare and is well adapted for this character. The book of David Harum has been so widely read and the demerit so great for this eccentric old demerit enacted in real life that it is necessary to put out no less than companies this season. Seats are sale.

### A Tamworth Man Shot in the L

One of the first accidents of the season in this section occurred last Tuesday morning. William Schnyer Kennedy, a member of the party from Tamworth, came to between six and seven o'clock in the morning he started out from the camp with Mr. John Polmateer, of E in search of game, leaving Mr. Fuller behind at the camp. They went only a short time when they separated and Polmateer, looking at the trees and brush, saw on a hill about 500 yards away what he thought was a deer. He at once fired and a latter he heard his friend cry out "I'm shot". Polmateer at once his mistake and with the assistance of Fuller the unfortunate man was taken to the camp. It was found that he had been shot through the left leg, the bullet passing through the flesh from the front and out through the front of the leg. Fortunately it missed the bone and made a very bad wound. Kennedy was driven to Tweed, arriving here 5 p.m. when medical assistance was given and the wound was dressed. Kennedy was taken to his home in the B. Q. R. train the next morning. Polmateer is a hunter of man experience and is an excellent shot who can scarcely understand how he made the mistake.—Tweed News.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full Patent Medicine, Pierce's Golden Discovery and Pierce's Favorite Pellet Dose's Kidney Pills 40c. box. Dr. W. Pink Pills 3 for \$1. Douglas's Elixir 20c. bottle. Radway's Thomas Electric Oil, Perry Dav Killer 20c. Plenty of Bran and Stock. Our celebrated 25c. tea leader.





# Wallace's

## Drug Store.

OUR STOCK OF

### Horse Medicines

IS MOST COMPLETE.

Our Own Condition Powders  
Orange's Condition Powders.  
McGahay's Heave Cure,  
McGahay's Cough Powders.  
Dick's Horse Powders.  
Milligan's Compound Iron Powders  
and what Hugh Milling says.

The best Powders I have found in all my experience for Horses.

## WALLACE,

THE DRUGGIST.

Good If you get It at Wallace's

n't Keep  
andies, we sell them and get fresh  
ery few days. Gatzong's chocolates  
ays good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Blankets.  
one of our Horse Blankets now  
re have a full stock to select from.  
ear like iron and keep out the cold.

BOYLE & SON.

Service at Yarker.  
ne service will (D.V.) be held in St.  
y's Church, Yarker, Sunday Nov.  
10.30 a.m. Morning prayer holy  
union and sermon. Rev. Rural  
Dibb, Rector of Bath, will conduct  
Service.


trick's Meat Market.  
are always sure of getting the  
t things in meats of all kinds here.  
we secured the services of a first-  
utter and are now prepared to do  
at business of Napanee. Give us a  
We also carry the choicest and best  
of groceries in town.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

t Sale.  
ows and dairy utensils. Mr. J. J.  
of lot No. 9, concession 3, North  
icksburgh, will have a sale by  
n, on Thursday, Nov. 13th, 1902, at  
lock sharp. Twenty-eight cows, two  
m Heifers, One thorob'red shorthorn  
m Bull and a variety of dairy  
n. Terms: One year's credit will  
n approved joint notes, at 6 per  
terest, E. S. LAPUM, auctioneer.

on Wednesday.  
re passed away at Napanee, Novem-  
ber, an esteemed and much respected  
at of Napanee, in the person of Mary  
utwater, the beloved wife of William  
rison. Deceased was aged 59 years  
months and had been ill for some  
rior to her death. Besides the hus-  
one daughter, Maud, is left to grieve  
who had been both a devoted wife  
mother. The funeral takes place  
(Friday) from the family residence,  
as street, at 2 p.m., to the Napanee  
ry vault. Rev. Bartlett will con-  
e services.

ur Minstrels,  
ut the 10th of December the citizens  
panee are to be favored with an en-  
ment by the Napanee Minstrels.  
me time past some of the young men  
town have been busily engaged in  
g an amateur minstrel company  
eir efforts have been crowned with  
s. There are about twenty-seven  
ers in the company and they intend  
a number of entertainments in



### Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

Going West, 12.05 a.m.	Going East, *2.09 a.m.
" 3.33 a.m.	" 7.43 a.m.
" 10.39 a.m.	" 12.17 p.m. noon
" 1.15 p.m.	" 12.55 p.m. noon
" 4.38 p.m.	" 6.40 p.m.
" 9.01 p.m.	

\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
trains run daily, Sundays excepted.  
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
the station. 8-ly

Squealing.  
All kinds of (Pig) squealing stopped at  
Close's Mills.

East End Barber Shop.  
Up-to-date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

Oyster Season.  
Oysters, the best you can buy.  
Oysters always fresh, cooked or raw.  
Oysters you can eat with pleasure.  
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.  
All the latest conveniences,  
Everything new and up-to-date,  
Experienced workmen.  
Give me a call.  
F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Taken in Mistake.  
The party who carried away a parcel  
from Fitzpatrick's store one day this week,  
in mistake, will kindly return the same at  
once. The party who carried it away is  
known and it is hoped they will return it  
immediately.

"West Brook" Private School.  
Evening classes in book-keeping, etc., for  
the benefit of young people engaged through  
the day, are now open from 7 p.m. to 10  
Monday and Thursday nights at Mrs.  
Browett's Private school, corner Mill and  
West streets, Napanee.

New Library Books.  
The following are among the new books  
which have been added to the Napanee  
Public Library: "Empresses of France",  
by H. A. Gunber, presents in compact  
but readable form the principal events in  
the lives of these women, the only Em-  
presses that France ever had,—Josephine,  
the first wife of Napoleon I; Marie Louise  
of Austria, Josephine's successor, and  
Eugenie, the wife of Napoleon III. "The  
Yellow Fiend," by Mrs. Alexander, deals  
with the hallucinations of a miserly old  
man who believed that a "yellow fiend"  
had its abode in the gold he hoarded. This  
fiend was the bane of his existence and  
had often to be placated by him. "Facts  
and Comments," by Herbert Spencer, con-  
tains short criticisms upon various sub-  
jects. It is very readable and will be  
found an interesting and instructive little  
volume. "Michael Ross, Minister," by  
Annie E. Holdsworth, pictures the  
struggles against temptation of a young  
unmarried independent minister and his  
ultimate. There are many delightful de-  
lucations of character and some very  
touching scenes.

Napanee Cheese Board

At the cheese board Friday afternoon,  
Oct. 31st, 1130 were boarded, 690 white  
and 440 colored. The following factories  
boarded:

	NO.	WHITE.	COLORSD.
Napanee .....	1	80	..
Centreville .....	3	..	..
Croydon .....	4	..	40
Phippen No.2.....	5	80	..
Kingsford .....	6	50	..
Deseronto .....	7	..	100
Union .....	8	60	..
Clairview .....	9	..	25
Metzler .....	10	..	..
Odesa .....	11	..	140
Excelsior .....	12	..	..
Sillaville .....	13	..	..
Enterprise .....	14	..	..
Whitman Creek.....	15	40	..
Tamworth .....	16	..	..
Forest Mills .....	17	75	..
Shedfield .....	18	60	..
Moscow .....	19	..	..
Rail Road .....	20	..	..

# Coats that Fit and Look.

Ladies say our's are the best fitting garments in  
this district, every line is a fitter. Style about them,  
comfort, money's worth.

Come and see our stock before you buy. Good  
Coats lined all through including sleeves—\$5.00, 6.00,  
6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.00, 10.00.

## That 58 Inch Coating Serge at 90c.

is proving a winner, useful stylish, unshrinkable,  
black or navy.

## A Good Feather Boa For 50c.

Special lot Cocks Feather, Boas, large size worth  
\$1.25 for 50c. each.

## WHITE WOOL BLANKETS 22c.

Good White Blankets, 60 and 80 inches \$2.25.  
The Alexandre Blankets, pure wool, soft lofty  
finish, very fine, \$2.35, 2.75, 3.35, 4.00 a pair.  
Sheeting Blankets, 75c and \$1.00 the pair.

## Alexandre Kid Gloves are the Standard

Of the world for excellance of finish and fit. We  
are the selling agents for these famous Gloves. They  
do not cost any more than common goods, \$1.00, 1.25 a  
pair. All sizes and all popular shades in-stock.

Just a word, all our stocks are replenished several  
times a week right through the season, coming and going  
—going and coming. We invite you to visit our store  
every time you come to town—You know the way here—  
**No Urging to Buy**—look about price and examine all  
you want—"The money back plan" without grumble,  
works here always.

Butterick Patterns, and Fashion Sheets for Novem-  
ber, now in stock.



# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

## Cheapside, - Napanee.

Lamps, Lamps.

We have just received another lot of  
Hanging and Stand Lamps. All the  
newest designs and patterns, at prices to  
suit the purchaser. BOYLE & SON.

### A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

other. The funeral takes place (Friday) from the family residence, a street, at 2 p.m., to the Napanee vault. Rev. Bartlett will conduct services.

**ur Minstrels,**  
 t the 10th of December the citizens anee are to be favored with an enment by the Napanee Minstrels. ne time past some of the young men own have been busily engaged in an amateur minstrel company. e efforts have been crowned with . There are about twenty-seven rs in the company and they intend a number of entertainments in e and the surrounding towns during ter. They purpose giving an up entertainment, free from all rough od acts, and an entertainment which dy can enjoy.

**of Condolence.**  
 Napanee, Nov. 5th, 1902.  
 M. McCabe  
 Sir and Bro.—We, the officers and re of Napanee Lodge No. 194, W., wish to extend to you our it sympathy in the hour of your eavement through the loss of your fe. You and your family will mree atly as there is no one who can take e of a kind mother and loving wife. end to you the hand of brother- d would point you for comfort to a who over-rules all things for our nd in his own good time you will eed each other in the great beyond. a in C. H. and P.  
 Signed { E. H. ASSELSTINE, M. W.  
 H. L. VANDERVOORT, Rec.

**Harum.**  
 Monday night, Nov. 10th, at 's Opera House.  
 d Harum is the bill announced and d certainly tax it to its utmost y. A carload of special scenery is and as good a production can be for as any given in the large cities. Jentline Love, who will appear here tle role, is an actor of rare ability well adapted for this peculiar er. The book of David Harum has widely read and the demand has great for this eccentric old man to ead in real life that it has been ry to put out no less than twelve nes this season. Seats are now on

**worth Man Shot in the Leg.**  
 of the first accidents of the hunting in this section occurred back of the on Tuesday morning, when Mr. r Kennedy, a member of a small from Tamworth, came to grief. n six and seven o'clock in the morn-started out from the camp in com-ith Mr. John Polmateer, of Erinsville h of game, leaving Mr. Harold behind at the camp. They had been y a short time when they became ed and Polmateer, looking through s and brush, saw on a little knoll 00 yards away what he thought was e. He at once fired and a moment e heard his friend cry out "John ot". Polmateer at once realized stake and with the assistance of the unfortunate man was assisted amp. It was found that he had ot through the left leg, the bullet through the flesh from the back through the front of the leg. For y it missed the bone and did not very bad wound. Kennedy was at iven to Tweed, arriving here about when medical assistance was prond the wound was dressed. Mr. y was taken to his home at Tam- n the B. Q. R. train the next morn-olmateer is a hunter of many years' ace and is an excellent shot. He reely understand how he made his .—Tweed News,

. Kimmerly has a full stock of Medicines, Pierce's Golden Medical ry and Pierce's Favorite Prescription, per bottle, Pierce's Pellets 20c, Kidney Pills 40c. box, Dr. William's Pills 3 for \$1. Douglas Egyptian nt 20c. bottle. Radway's, Dr. Electric Oil, Perry Davis Pain Oc. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in Our celebrated 25c. tea still a

Centerville.....	4	40
Croydon.....	4	80
Phippen No.2.....	5	50
Kingsford.....	6	100
Deeronto.....	7	60
Union.....	8	25
Clairview.....	9	140
Metzler.....	10	12
Odesa.....	11	13
Excelsior.....	12	14
Sillville.....	13	15
Enterprise.....	14	16
Whitman Creek.....	15	17
Tamworth.....	16	18
Forest Mills.....	17	19
Sheffield.....	18	20
Moscow.....	19	21
Bell Rock.....	20	22
Selby.....	21	23
Phippen No. 1.....	22	24
Camden East.....	23	25
Petworth.....	24	26
Newburgh.....	25	27
Marlbank.....	26	28
Empey.....	27	29

Mr. Alexander secured Nos. 1, 7, 8, 11.  
 Mr. Thompson secured Nos. 5, 22.  
 Mr. Bissell secured Nos. 4, 9, 15, 18, 26.  
 11 3/16c. was the price paid for what cheese was bought.  
 The Board adjourned for two weeks.

# **IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.**

**For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free.—No Money Required.—Every Man, Woman Boy, or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System.**

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer:—  
 If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you absolutely Free a beautiful Watch and Chain in either Ladies or Gents size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Saten Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want any money until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a bona fide offer from a reliable concern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles, and female complaints, and are for sale by all first class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and time keepers, watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of these beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post paid twelve boxes, together with our illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we don't want any money until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas. Address

**ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,**  
 Dept. C 8  
 50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

# **The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,** *Cheapside, - Napanee.*

**Lamps, Lamps.**  
 We have just received another lot of Hanging and Stand Lamps. All the newest designs and patterns, at prices to suit the purchaser.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

A large stock of Brier Pipes in cases, also the famous G.B.D., B.B.B. and Peterson patent pipes, and papers of all grades, ranging in price from one cent to \$5.00. All new goods.  
 At "THE PLAZA," John St.

**Banner Year For Dairy.**  
 This is a banner year for butter, and also for cheese, the exports from Montreal from the opening of navigation to date being as follows:

	Cheese.	Butter.
1902.....	1,845,460	473,011
1901.....	1,611,205	376,699
Increase.....	334,255	96,312

The factoryman is getting 1 1/2c. to 2c. per lb. more for his cheese than this time a year ago, and also more for his butter. The dairy situation generally is exceedingly prosperous.

**BELL ROCK.**  
 Quarterly services were held here in the Methodist church by Rev Wm. Sanderson on the 2nd inst.  
 Mr. John Timmons has purchased the grist mill property here from Van Laven Bros., Moscow.  
 The woolcutters are anticipating a boom in their line of business here this season.  
 Miss Minnie Wheeler, Clarendon, spent last Sunday at her home here.  
 Recent visitors: Mrs. C Sturm and Miss Mary Sturm, Tweed, spent Thanksgiving Day at Mr. D. L. Amey's; Mrs. A. Myers, Rome, N. Y., at J. Pomroy's; Mrs. Drader and Mrs. Davey, Sydenham, at Mrs. H. A. Martins.

Life's a Burden.—If the stomach is not right. Is there Nausea? Is there Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are you Lighted Headed? Do you have Sick Headache? Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pill act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.—77

**LAPUM'S WEST.**  
 We are having very fine weather again.  
 No service here Sunday night next.  
 Mr. S. Vandewaters has returned from Manitoba.  
 Mr. and Mrs. W. Vandewaters have returned to their home near Watertown after spending a few weeks visiting his uncle here.  
 Halloween was duly celebrated here. Uncle says he'll pull 'em.  
 Mr. I. McEwan has engaged with Col. Clyde for a time.  
 Mr. Arnold Brown has purchased the famous trotting horse, General Middleton, from Mr. H. Beatty, of Yarker.  
 We understand Mr. Wilbur Love has purchased the farm now occupied by Mr. Jas. Huff. Sorry to lose you, Jim.

**Heart-Sick People.**—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—it is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—5

# **A GUARANTEED CURE** **For All Forms of Kidney Disease**

I the undersigned Druggist fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—  
 "Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."  
 Thomas B. Wallace, Druggist, Napanee, Ont.

Try the Plaza Barber Shop, John street, for first class hair dressing and shaving. Strict attention paid to customers' wishes. Everything clean and good. We will appreciate your custom at "The Plaza".  
 A. WILLIS, Prop.

# **Children Cry for** **CASTORIA.**

The veteran Guy Curtis of Queen's will join the Pittsburg, Pa., hockey forces this season. Guy will be the manager of the Iroquois, a new team which has applied for admission to the Western Pennsylvania Hockey League.

**BALED HAY and STRAW**  
 in large and small quantities.  
**Flour and Feed, Groceries and Provisions.**  
**Water Purifying Pumps.**  
**S. CASEY DENISON.**  
 Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**To Apple Growers and Packers,**  
 —————  
**GENTLEMEN:—**  
 On account of the shortage of Cooper Stock I was obliged to shut down my Barrel Factory for a part of last week. This week I received two car loads of Cooper Stock, and have put on more hands, and I am doing the best I can to supply the demand by turning out from 250 to 300 Apple Barrels per day (of 24 hours.) If you get impatient please figure us out a few more hours per day.  
 Most respectfully yours,  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
 Napanee.  
 Oct. 30th, 1902.